The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6371. | NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1872. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Fierce Debate in the House on the Kuklux Reports.

Congress Deliberately Insulted by the Minority.

Sumner's Resolution on the Sale of Arms to France.

Telling Speech of Senator Conkling on Its Animus.

Passage of the Bill Removing the Tea and Coffee Duty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The report of the Kuklux Committee was presented in the Senate today, and was accompanied by the evidence taken before the full Committee here in Washington, and by the Subcommittee sent to North Carolina. The evidence taken before the other Subcommittees is not yet ready to be presented. A half-hour's debate arose upon the presentation of the minority report, Mr. SCOTT taking occasion to refer to some statements which seemed designed to put the action of the majority of the Committee in a false light. Messrs. BAYARD and BLAIR both disclaimed any intention to imply in the report that the majority had not acted with fairness, and explained that the seeming imputation referred to applied to facts rather than to persons. The minority report was then received, and the bill reported from the majority of the Committee, to extend the extraordinary powers conferred by the present law upon the President to the end of the next session of Congress, was read twice and placed upon the calendar.

THE REPORT IN THE HOUSE.

There was a remarkable scene in the House this afternoon, on the presentation of the Kuklux report in that body. After the passage of the Free Tea and Coffee bill, Judge POLAND was recognized, and proceeded to make the report of the Joint Committee on the Insurrectionary States. Mr. BECK was about to follow, on the part of the minority, when Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Committee, called the attention of the House to the extraordinary language of the minority, when they first say they have not seen the report of the majority, and then proceeded to characterize it thus: "The conduct and report of the majority of this Committee, as inaugurated, continued and reported, is the grossest outrage, the foulest calumny, ever perpetrated or circulated upon or against a helpless people by their rulers." This created amazement in the House, when Mr. BECK speedily came to the rescue by asserting that that was not in the report. Mr. SCOFIELD held up the printed copy, and read from it. Mr. BECK, with apparent nervousness, then said that the objectionable words had been stricken out by the minority at a meeting this morning. This created still further excitement, and about half the members of the House were on their feet, crowding into the area in front of the Speaker. Mr. BECK then stated that the sentence had been so amended as to read "that the Kuklux bill and the proceedings thereunder are the grossest outrage, the foulest calumny, &c." Mr. BINGHAM instantly made the point that this was an unparliamentary reflection upon the majority of the House which had passed the law, and he objected to the reception of the minority report, which objection Speaker BLAINE promptly sustained. This threw the Democrats into extreme consternation, for they saw that their precious document, which has been loaded for the Presidential campaign, was thus doomed to utter obscurity. Mr. COX, Mr. MORGAN and other Democrats set up a demand for their rights, when the Speaker reminded them that no such thing as the right to present a minority report existed under the rules; that such presentation was a matter purely ex gratia, and if objection was made, the minority could not submit their report. A stormy scene ensued, in which the Speaker had occasion for sharp use of the gavel, and for merited rebuke of aspersions on the correctness of his rulings. Finally, as the wind-up of the row, Sunset COX moved to suspend the rules, so as to receive the report just as it stood, which failed—yeas 101, nays [illegible]—not two-thirds. Gen. BANKS then threw oil on the troubled waters by proposing a resolution that the minority report should be received when couched in such language as does not reflect upon the Committee or the majority of the House, which passed without a division.

WAYS AND MEANS.

In the Ways and Means Committee this morning Mr. ROBERTS, of New-York, offered a resolution repealing the Income tax, which was lost—yeas 4, nays 5, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. DAWES, KELLY, ROBERTS, BROOKS. Nays—Messrs. MAYNARD, FINKELNBURG, BURCHARD, KERR, BECK. This substantially dissipates all prospect of a repeal of the tax. It will have to be paid this year and then disappear by expiration of the law. By analyzing the vote of the Committee it will be seen that the sections of the country, which pay comparatively none of the tax, impose it upon those sections which pay nearly the whole. Hon. AMASA WALKER appeared before the Committee, and made an argument in favor of the reimposition of the tax. The question is so close that those who oppose the repeal, but favor the cessation of the tax with the expiration of the law, hold the balance of power, and will prevent such a calamity as the re-enactment of the tax.

SUMNER'S RESOLUTION.

The discussion of Mr. SUMNER'S resolution was continued in the Senate today by Mr. CONKLING, who spoke from 1:30 to 4 o'clock. The galleries were fuller than at any previous time during the debate, and as an evidence of the effectiveness of the speech it may be added that there had been few departures among the auditors when Mr. CONKLING took his seat, as on other day during the discussion has the interest been sustained so as to keep the galleries full till so late an hour. In the opening of the speech the forcing upon the Senate of long political debates to the exclusion of the consideration of the ordinary business of legislation was charged forcibly upon those who are responsible. In the present case the Senator from Massachusetts would not be content with investigation but must have debate. He would not have business, but talk. If he had simply wanted an investigation, he would have secured it by presenting the resolution and asking its passage, when there would not have been a word of debate or opposition. The presentation of charges before investigation had been made to impress the country, and they could not, of course, go without answer. One side having been forced upon the country in advance the other side must also be heard. The impression the resolution had been designed to produce was evident from extracts from the World and Sun, which he read, to the effect that our Government had treated Germany worse than England had treated us in the late war. An editorial from a recent copy of the Tribune he caused to be read, and called upon the Senate, and especially Mr. SUMNER, to bear witness to its calumnies, which he could well do, since its falsehood was transparent and glaring. He convicted Mr. SUMNER of something almost worse than disingenuousness in pretending that no one but himself knew of his intention to offer the resolution. The substance of the resolution had been published in Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago the same morning it was offered, with the statement that it would be brought forward. The unpatriotic action of SUMNER and SCHURZ in furnishing information to Germany against our Government, in order to serve personal and political ends was set forth in strong colors, and the reading of the law under which their communication with CHAMBRUN is possibly punishable as a high crime and misdemeanor created a sensation in the galleries. The amendment which Mr. CONKLING offered the other day will bring out the truth in regard to this part of the affair, and it is admitted to have a serious aspect. Mr. SCHURZ took this part of the speech with an air of bravado, but Mr. SUMNER looked very grave. To CHAMBRUN, whose representations have led SUMNER and SCHURZ into this unfortunate venture, he applied the following language with telling effect: "It was, I think, DUGALD DALGETTY who boasted of his loyalty. He said that he was true to every Government as long as it was his interest to be so. I hope that this standard of loyalty will not be too high for any titled or untitled Frenchman, for any man who having served as the spy of LOUIS NAPOLEON, is ready in turn to be the spy of the French Republic, or of the sons of LOUIS PHILIPPE. I hope it will not be too high for those who are seeking to bespatter our Government with the mud in which they are dredging for claims against American merchants and American citizens." Mr. SCHURZ interrupted two or three times with indifferent success, and finally concluded he would be safer in delaying the answer to his sharp arraignment till he could make some preparation and have the floor to himself. There are some mysterious whispers to-night about new and startling evidence. It is marked that Mr. TRUMBULL is very little in his seat during these debates, and it is currently reported that he will not enter the debate at all. There are no signs that Mr. SUMNER will return to the charge, though it would be strange if he did not undertake some defense of himself. Meantime the calumnies of certain papers are redoubled, and the country is assured against the truth that the attack has not failed. But the attack has failed, and failed most miserably. Not even can the assailants muster up courage to rehearse new points to their newspaper runners—so the latter fall to reiterating the lies they have already told. Let us have investigation, says the great body of the Senate; let us have, first, political bombs, to prevent the renomination of GRANT, say SUMNER, SCHURZ and TIPTON.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Mr. FRYE, in behalf of Mr. HOOPER, offered the Civil Rights bill in the House to-day, demanding the previous question on its passage. An attempt was made to rule out the bill on the ground that no previous notice had been given. This failing, Mr. ELDREDGE, in order to drive it over until next Monday, moved that the bill be rejected. The calling of the yeas and nays consumed the remainder of the morning hour, and answered the purpose, although Mr. ELDRIDGE'S motion was lost by 35 to 116. Mr. BELL, of New-Hampshire, was the only Democrat who stood by the bill. The vote was a clear indication that the bill will pass next Monday. It does not essentially differ from Mr. SUMNER'S bill, except that the Chinese are excluded from the protection it guarantees by substituting citizens for persons.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The House Select Committee on the Civil Service, today, authorized Mr. WILLARD to report his bill prohibiting members of Congress from recommending persons to office except when asked in writing, but they did this without any recommendation. A majority of the Committee probably favor the principle of the bill, but their action is intended to leave the form of proposed legislation for the future determination of the House. The House will be asked to fix a day for the early consideration of the bill.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The House Committee on Public Lands today agreed to favorably report the Senate bill setting aside the Yellowstone region as a public reservation. There is no doubt of the passage of this very proper measure by the House.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Investigating Committee did not have a meeting today, owing to the absence of a quorum. Senator BUCKINGHAM sent word that he was sick with gastric fever, and his return [illegible]. Senator HOWE has been sick ever since his return, and was not well enough to appear today. The Committee therefore stands adjourned until Senators HOWE or BUCKINGHAM shall be well enough to resume their sessions, which will probably be this week.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the contest for delegates to the South Carolina State Convention to choose delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, it is learned here to-night, that C. C. BOWEN, who aspired to guide the political destinies of Charleston County, was left entirely out in the cold. It is said that now at last he is politically dead.

MR. HALE.

Mr. CHARLES HALE was confirmed today in the Executive Session of the Senate without contest. The opposition to Mr. HALE has been of the most extraordinary character, and has met with the defeat that it could not have avoided. The triumph of Mr. HALE, after thorough investigation, is such a vindication of his character that he may thank the Levantine Greek for having set Mr. SCHURZ to oppose his confirmation.

SETH JOHNSON.

SETH JOHNSON, who was discharged the other day on the ground of having testified before a Congressional committee touching the crime for which he was indicted, was today brought before the Court again, and an amendment to the law having been discovered which was applicable to the case, he was put upon trial. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year in the District Jail and a fine of $[illegible]. The recent defaulters in Treasurer SPINNER'S office are, therefore, now serving out their terms of punishment, the law having been speedily and severely applied.

FREE TEA AND COFFEE.

The House today, in pursuance of the intention foreshadowed in these dispatches yesterday, put through the free tea and coffee bill under whip and spur, by suspending the rules, discharging the Committee of the Whole from its further consideration, and passing the same by a two-thirds vote, all in one motion, which sweeping and summary piece of legislation can be done only on Monday of all the days of the week. This, it must be borne in mind, is the second time in this Congress that the House has passed a precisely similar bill. In March last just such a bill was sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Finance Committee, and they duly reported that it was impolitic to remove entirely the duties on tea and coffee. Such will be the fate of this bill. This action of the House releases the Ways and Means Committee from embarrassment on the tariff, and leaves them free to go ahead and frame a bill of general reductions, which they will do. On this vote, out of thirty-eight in the negative, there were found but fourteen Democrats who had the courage to take a vote which might need explanation on the stump. Previous to this a similar resolution from Mr. HALE to put salt and coal on the free list, failed by 102 to 88, not two-thirds.

THE REDEMPTION BILL.

The bill which has passed the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw and redeem $[illegible] per month of the three-per-cent. certificates, and which is now before the House Committee of Banking and Currency, will probably fail in that Committee, and thus fail to pass the House. There has been much nervousness in banking circles as to the effects of this measure, but it is now practically entombed.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A DIFFICULTY.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in a letter to the Paymaster-General of the Navy, making certain inquiries relative to the condemned tobacco stored at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, says the law now in force requires all tobacco to have attached to the proper stamps indicating the tax paid thereon. The absence of such stamps is cause for seizure and forfeiture. These stamps are prepared by this office, and furnished only to Collectors of Internal Revenue. They are charged to said Collectors as so much money, and the Collectors can get credit for the same only by depositing with the United States Treasurer their money value, or by returning the stamps. Tobacco in the hands of the Government or any of its agents must be stamped before it is sold, if it has not already been stamped, the same as tobacco in the hands of individuals. If, therefore, the tobacco is so damaged that it will not sell for a sum equal to the value of the stamps required to give it currency in the market, it cannot legally be sold, and had better be destroyed. If a purchaser can be found who will purchase it subject to the tax and affix stamps before it is removed, it may be sold; or if the Government can sell it for a price exceeding the tax—32 cents per pound—and from the proceeds purchase and affix stamps, then it may be sold. But if neither of these conditions can be fulfilled, then the tobacco cannot be legally sold, and the Government cannot well afford to violate the law in respect to requirements for the violation of which by private individuals it is every day bringing suits and imposing fines and penalties.

THE KUKLUX.

WADE HAMPTON, M. C. BUTLER and Mr. KERSHAW, of South Carolina, have reached Washington to ask for a hearing before the Kuklux Committee to defend themselves against the charge made in the Senate that they were in active sympathy with the Kuklux in that State.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue appointments were made today:

Assistant Assessors.—John H. Rester, Third District of West Virginia; J. K. Warren, Sixth District of Iowa.

Storekeepers.—A. A. Anthony, Second Iowa District; Thomas C. King, State Kentucky District.

Surveyors of Distilleries.—Frederick W. Stocker, Seventh Indiana District; W. C. Strite, First Iowa District; Louis J. Anderson, Third Ohio District; J. H. Calkins and G. S. Walker, Third Pennsylvania District.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today confirmed the following nominations: Chas. Hale, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State; E. L. Deane, of Maine, to be Captain in the revenue marine service; John M. Crane, Register of Land Office, Huntsville, Ala.; George M. Radcliffe, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Illinois; Albert M. Barney, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Texas; Wm. E. Gilmore, Receiver of Public Moneys, at Chillicothe, Ohio. Also, the following Postmasters: J. S. Lester, at Hackensack, N. J.; B. B. Dawson, at Burlington, N. J.; Wm. L. Rigby, at Newnan, Ga. The President today nominated to the Senate DAVID C. COX to be Pension Agent at Washington, D. C.

THE JOINT LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Joint Committee on the Library met this morning and had under consideration among themselves the questions concerning the proposed International Copyright law, but reached no conclusion.

THE PHILADELPHIA COLLECTORSHIP.

A delegation, consisting of about a dozen prominent business men of Philadelphia, all of whom were volunteers in the army during the late war, called at the White House and interviewed the President today in the interest of DAVID HOUSTON, the present Deputy Collector of Customs, for succession to the Collectorship in that city. The delegation also called on Secretaries of War, the Treasury and the Navy; also on Commissioner DOUGLASS, Vice-President COLFAX and the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, relative to the same matter. Gen. WAGNER, of Philadelphia, was their spokesman.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

Colored Men's Victory over a Richmond Car Company.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 19.—A committee of colored citizens waited on the stockholders' meeting of our City Railway Company here, to-day, and requested that the Company cease to make distinctions in the street-cars on account of color, and remove the white balls from the cars that have by that sign been set apart heretofore for whites. The Company voluntarily acceded to all that was asked, and henceforth the street-cars of Richmond will be dedicated to equal rights. It is proper to say that the Company has been made rather placable of late by certain judgments obtained against it by ejected colored passengers.

THE SCRANTON DEFALCATION.

O'Connor, the Embezzler, in Jail at Wilkesbarre.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Feb. 19.—Anticipating the arrival of JOHN O'CONNOR in this city this afternoon, hundreds of his old acquaintances congregated in the vicinity of the depot. He arrived in New-York this morning at 6 o'clock from Savannah, and was immediately transferred to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western mail-train at Hoboken. The officers at the road to avoid the crowd removed him from the train at the upper end of town, and rapidly drove him to Alderman FULLER'S office, where he pleaded guilty to embezzling the Company's funds. Bail not being forthcoming, he was secretly placed on a train and locked up in Wilkesbarre Jail to await trial.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

The Halifax Chronicle Reiterates Its Story of the Secret Treaty.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 19.—The Chronicle, in reply to an editorial in the Toronto Globe ridiculing the story of the secret treaty, reasserts its authenticity, and says it is credibly informed that it was signed after the conclusion of the Washington negotiations, by Lord DE GREY for the British Government and Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, as Premier of Canada, on the part of the Governor-General. The chief points had been agreed upon between the two Governments some years previously, and, so far as Great Britain was concerned, it had then been definitely settled as the basis of her future colonial policy. When Lord DUFF[illegible] long since published his draft of the treaty, it was not deemed advisable to reduce the understanding to the shape of a formal compact, until the apparently satisfactory conclusion of the Alabama difficulty by the Washington Treaty had, as was thought, finally relieved England from danger, and further entanglements on this continent. The Chronicle says that only Lord LISGAR, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD and Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER are cognizant of the treaty, and mentions some circumstances which indicate the fact of its existence.

THE SNOW IN THE WEST.

Great Suffering of Travelers—Many Lives Lost—Drifts a Hundred Feet Deep.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 19.—A distressing incident of the terrible storms that have swept over this region during the present Winter is connected with the discovery of the remains of Dr. HALL, of Osceola County, Iowa. He was lost in the terrible storm of three weeks ago, and though every possible effort was made to find the body, it was only discovered four days ago, when a dog belonging to the family brought in a portion of one of the missing man's legs. The animal was followed, and the mutilated remains of the unfortunate man were found only half a mile distant from the house. Later reports from Dakota confirm the statement in regard to the depth of the snow and severity of the weather during December and January. JOHN W. SMITH'S wagon-train, which left the Whetstone Agency for Spotted Tail's new reservation on White Earth River, only 110 miles distant, was six weeks making the trip. The train encountered snow-drifts, many of which were 100 feet deep, and extending a great distance, through which it was necessary to force a passage by shoveling. The weather was so intensely cold that every watch stopped, and every man of the train was more or less frozen, some of them quite seriously. The party suffered greatly, but no lives were lost.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Assistant Superintendent [illegible] says the cars of the Japanese train will leave to-morrow, and that the road is open. On the other road, the telegraph reports the road blocked up at several points badly. [illegible] all subjects are described by the passengers of their experience in the snow blockade. All agree that there was much want and distress, but the statements differ as to neglect or incompetency of the railroad officers.

The Snow-Bound Travelers by the Pacific Roads Safely Transported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 19.—The first class passengers and mails on eight trains that were recently blockaded on the Union Pacific Railroad arrived here this morning, having been carried at the utmost speed over the Central Pacific. Many of the passengers are very bitter against the Union Pacific. On the overland trains with the blockaded passengers, arriving at Niles Station, Alameda County, this morning, they were met by a train from Oakland with the delicacies of the season, and magnificent bouquets of fresh flowers of every variety grown in the open air were presented to each passenger. California now presents an appearance as advanced as the Western States in June, and the contrast with their late experience in the snow delights the new-comers beyond measure.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Kansas Republican State Convention meets at Topeka on Wednesday.

Gen. CEBALLOS, the new Spanish Captain-General of Havana, arrived there yesterday.

The Japanese Embassy expect to leave Salt Lake for the East on Wednesday.

A tremendous rain and wind storm prevailed in Salt Lake on Sunday.

A convention, for the admission of Utah as a State, met in Salt Lake, yesterday, and adjourned without doing anything.

All the Courts in Memphis, Tenn., have been compelled to adjourn owing to the coal famine.

The Ohio River Improvement Convention meets in Cincinnati today. About 200 delegates have already arrived.

The Ohio State chess tournament began last night in Cincinnati, and will probably continue during the week.

The damage at Cincinnati by the breaking up of the ice is estimated at $[illegible], mostly in coal barges and cement.

HENRY DORSEY, aged sixteen years, residing near Memphis, was killed on Sunday by his own gun while attempting to shoot a wild-cat.

The formation of a new Spanish Ministry will be intrusted either to Admiral TOPETE or Gen. SERRANO.

Progressive Democrats and Moss-covered Democrats are recent additions to political nomenclature.

PETER PERKINS, aged fifty-five years, was found drowned in a mill-flume, in Warwick, R. I., on Sunday.

PAUL S. BASWELL, of Marblehead, Mass., was found frozen to death on Saturday on the rocks where he had landed from a dory.

A mutual benefit association was formed, yesterday, at Utica, by the employés of the American Merchants' Union Express Company.

The merchants of Santiago de Cuba will meet to discuss the admitting of bills of the Spanish Bank into circulation to prevent excessive speculation in gold.

A protest signed by twenty-six members was entered on the journal of the Kansas House of Representatives yesterday, against the passage of the Apportionment bill.

ABBO B. BARTHOLOMEW will be examined today for the murder of CHAS. F. STORMS, in Chelsea, Saturday night. Dr. WEST and Mrs. GILMORE are held in $5,000 each as witnesses.

The Mobile Register insists that Democratic victories in New-Hampshire and Connecticut this Spring would be decisive rebukes of the passive policy.

Twenty-three of the forty members of the Massachusetts Senate of 1870 attended their annual reunion dinner in Boston one day last week.

Gov. BLAISDELL and Minister DE LONG are said to be among Mr. NYE'S rivals for the seat in the Senate from Nevada for the next term.

THEODORE BROCKWAY, a gambler, has been sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment in the California State's Prison, for shooting ROBERT EVANS, another gambler.

E. MARCHANT, who went to San Francisco in 1849 and was the original proprietor of the famous "Poodle-dog" restaurant, died there on Saturday night, of paralysis.

MIKE MAGUIN, alias "Curly," one of the rioters at Los Angeles, who shot many times into the Chinese houses, has been convicted of manslaughter.

At Bowerstown, Ohio, on Sunday, GEORGE CLARK shot his sister with a rifle because she threw snow at him. The ball passed through both thighs.

The lessees of the Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass., composed of members of the Springfield Club, have organized under the name of the Hampden Park Association.

In the breach of promise case of VAN KIRK vs. JOHNSON, in Pittsburg, Penn., the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, allowing her $2,500 damages.

The barn of WM. FREEMAN, in Barrington, near Chicago, together with nineteen head of cattle, six horses and a large stock of farming tools, was burned on Saturday night.

Persons, opposed to the presence of the Count DE CHAMBORD in Antwerp recently made violent demonstrations near his residence, and many of them were arrested by the authorities.

The Ohio Senate spent yesterday afternoon filibustering on a motion to correct the Senate journal of last Friday, which declares Mr. SAYLER elected as Senator from the Third District.

An explosion of "non-explosive gasoline" or burning fluid, in a Richmond, Ind., grocery, on Saturday, shattered the brick walls of the building, and severely burned Mr. MORROW, the grocer.

Chief Engineer WHEELER has been detached from the revenue steamer Hamilton and ordered to the Perry at Erie. Chief Engineer BRENNAN has been transferred from the Gallatin to the Hamilton.

Vice-President COLFAX delivered an interesting address last night in Baltimore, the occasion being the anniversary of the Maryland Sunday-school Union. Rev. G. V. MIGGINS, of New-York, also spoke.

The committee of the City Council of Los Angeles, to whom was referred the petition of the Chinese for compensation for destruction of property, have reported against allowing their claims.

The Boston Board of Trade, after seven meetings to discuss the present condition of the currency, adopted resolutions approving the plan proposed by Mr. SUMNER in the Senate for the gradual withdrawal of the greenbacks.

The wife of Capt. GORDON, of Pemiscot County, Mo., and her daughter, three years old, were burned by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp, at Gayoso on the 2d ult., and died shortly after.

The present is a week of political conventions. Two National Conventions are to be held in Columbus, Ohio, and State Conventions meet in South Carolina, Kansas, Missouri and Indiana.

Mr. F. L. CARDOZO has been induced to withdraw his resignation as Secretary of State of South Carolina. It was recently tendered that he might accept a Professorship in Howard College.

The St. Louis Immigration Convention adopted a report, last night, that Missouri has inexhaustible resources, and the Legislature ought to make liberal appropriations to encourage immigration.

A. MILLARD was arrested in Louisville, Ky., on Sunday night, for forgery and passing a check for $[illegible] on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia; one on JAY COOKE & Co., Philadelphia, and also checks on several other banks.

A boy three years old, son of TIMOTHY DOOLEY, was burned to death in Charles-street, Poughkeepsie, yesterday, while his mother was absent a few minutes in the basement. The little fellow's clothing caught fire from the stove.

The witnesses relied on by the prosecution in the whisky cases in Baltimore having announced their intention to contradict the testimony heretofore sworn to by them, a nolle prosequi was entered in each case.

The steamer Ella & Terry, bound from New-York for Newbern, N. C., in crossing the swash at Hatteras Inlet, on Saturday, struck an anchor and was run ashore to prevent sinking. No lives were lost. The cargo will be saved.

The Hartford Times is disturbed by an independent political movement among the German-born citizens of Connecticut, and incidentally says that it has always noticed that in all the side parties the Democrats are sold out.

The Kansas House, in Committee of the Whole yesterday agreed to the Senate bill providing that nobody shall be hanged for murder until one year after conviction, and not then unless the Governor issues a warrant for the execution, which he may never do unless he so elects.

CHARLES E. KIMBALL, aged nineteen, was shot through the wrist and right lung, on Sunday evening, in Lowell, Mass., by CHARLES A. WATTS, aged sixteen, KIMBALL having escorted a young lady home who had previously discarded WATTS.

A mass-meeting of colored citizens, of Worcester, Mass., last evening, adopted resolutions thanking Hon. CHARLES SUMNER for his Civil Rights bill, expressing gratitude to Mr. COLFAX for voting in favor of the measure, and thanking GEORGE F. HOAR for his national system of education.

The question of holding one or two State Conventions in Wisconsin this year is puzzling the Republican State Central Committee. Should it be decided to elect delegates to the National Convention, and to nominate electors and State officers at the same time, the Convention will probably be called for the last of March.

Capt. ROBBINS, Chief of Police, Springfield, Ill., was arrested on Saturday, for killing CONRAD BANCROFT in May, 1871, while the latter was resisting arrest, for shooting several times at a surveyor running a line for a railroad company across property belonging to BANCROFT'S mother.

The Boston Railroad stockholders have elected the following Board of Directors: Samuel Hooper, of Boston; Franklin Haven, of Boston; John Wooldredge, of Lynn; Thomas [illegible], of Boston; Henry L. [illegible].

of Salem; Jabalod Goodwin, of Portsmouth; Benjamin F. Stevens, of Boston.

The southward train on the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, on Sunday night, on approaching the Savannah River bridge stopped, finding the trestle insecure. The engineer endeavored to cross without the train, but the engine was precipitated into the river. The engineer and fireman were picked up a quarter of a mile down the river.

At a recent meeting of the Republican members of the West Virginia Convention and Legislature, several members of the State Central Committee, and a number of other Republicans visiting the capital, it was decided that it would be best to call a State Convention in May to elect uninstructed delegates to the National Convention.

The Lynchburg Virginian continues to appeal to the Legislature to permit the people of Virginia to vote upon the question of holding a Convention, that they may have an opportunity to say whether they will have a Constitution "under which they can live without the shadow of a pretext for repudiating their existing indebtedness."

Reading the Democratic journals of Virginia cannot be, at present, a very pleasant occupation to the Democratic members of the Legislature of that State. One of those papers says: "Their proceedings are not only puerile and ridiculous, but they not unfrequently undo today what they did yesterday, thus wasting two days in accomplishing worse than nothing, while the tax-payers of the Commonwealth foot the bills."

The Mobile Register expresses the opinion that, after all, the soundest Democracy is to be found in the New-England States—notably in New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The reason, it thinks, is that they have been tried as by fire in the crucible of adversity, and have come out of defeats, year after year, like pure and refined gold. They will be still further refined this year, if the crucible of adversity will do it.

The Chicago Evening Journal calls upon Mr. TRUMBULL to define his position and show whether he has or has not, at some time or another, said or done something, privately or publicly, to commend himself to the bitter opponents of the party with which he has been identified, and which has heretofore honored him. The Springfield (Ill.) Journal, on the other hand, indorses his loyalty to the Republican Party, as well as that of LOGAN and PALMER, and says that they are for the nominee of the Republican National Convention; and that the manner in which they are referred to by Democratic newspapers is not only distasteful but exceedingly offensive to them.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Opening of the Campaign—Senator Wilson at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 19.—The political campaign in New-Hampshire is fairly opened on both sides. The Republicans had a grand rally at Smyth's Hall, this evening, to hear Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts. Hon. R. B. CARPENTER, of South Carolina, today addressed the people of Goffstown and vicinity, eight miles from Manchester, from the standpoint of a Conservative Republican. An extra train left this evening, taking several hundreds of citizens, returning about 11 P. M. Considerable interest was manifested to hear Judge CARPENTER'S exposition of reconstruction in the South, and political feeling ran high, as both men are extremely popular. The people of New-Hampshire are engaged in one of the most exciting political campaigns ever known in the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Republican State Convention—Two Tickets for Delegates.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 19.—The Republican State Convention met today and was called to order by Lieut.-Gov. RANSIER. A long and acrimonious debate took place upon the election of a temporary Chairman, ending in the election of F. G. MOSES, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who in a speech said that the party at home were united, but the men in the National Council were unfaithful to their trusts. He said the delegates must tell President GRANT that he had listened too long to a certain Senator from this State. Two tickets for delegates are in the field. A printed letter from Attorney-General CHAMBERLAIN, urging the renomination of President GRANT, circulated in the Convention.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20—1 A. M.—The uniform barometric pressure which existed Sunday night has continued very generally east of the Mississippi River, but the barometer has fallen from Texas to the upper lakes. Clear or clearing weather, with light north and northeast winds, has prevailed throughout the East Atlantic States. South and southeast winds, with rising temperature, are now reported from the Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

An area of low barometer will probably continue to develop on Tuesday over the valley of the Upper Mississippi and southward to Texas, the general lowest pressure moving slowly eastward toward Illinois with southerly winds and increasing cloudiness from the Lakes to the Gulf; northerly winds veering to the south-east prevail on the South Atlantic coast and north-westerly winds in New-England and New-York; partially stormy and clear weather continue very generally throughout the Atlantic States; southeasterly winds and cloudy weather prevail on the Texas coast by Tuesday afternoon. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Tuesday morning.

IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Yesterday was a remarkably fine day for the season. The thermometer indicated, at 3 A. M. 32°; 11 A. M. 34°; 3 P. M. 40°; 9 P. M. 35°. Barometer, 30.21, 30.24, 30.26, 30.24. Corresponding date last year: Thermometer, 27°, 36°, 40°, 37°. There are no indications of snow.

The New-Jersey Legislature—Proceedings in Both Houses Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 19.—In the Senate, this evening, a bill was introduced applying the local option to the town of Boonton; also, a bill providing for the presiding Judge in Morris County. In the House, bills were introduced to repeal the famous Local Option law of Chatham—the first and only one in operation; also, bills to incorporate the New-Jersey Camp-meeting Association, and to incorporate the Stanhope Railroad. A petition was presented for abolition of the death penalty. The Senate has postponed the consideration of all Temperance bills for two weeks. The House appointed a special Committee to inquire into the cost of a new wing to the State Prison, with power to send for persons and papers. The Committee on Joint Accounts declines to make an investigation of the affairs of the Comptroller's and Treasurer's offices unless the Senate concur in the order of the House. Both officers invite inquiry. A joint meeting for election of various State officers will be held tomorrow. The House postponed for three days the Hoboken Police bill after a sharp fight.

Ice in the Mississippi at St. Louis—Danger to Steamers.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—There are now some thirty steamers, about thirty barges, a dozen ferry-boats and tow-boats, also large wharf-boats, which, with cargoes, are valued at nearly $1,500,000, are lying between the bridge piers, but apprehension of danger are very much lessened since the ice in the harbor has been so badly broken up. Efforts are now being made with powerful tow-boats to open the river to Cairo. The weather is favorable, with the river rising above.

Murder of a German—His Friends "Clean Out" all the Liquor-Saloons in Town.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—At Horse Bluff, Wis., on Sunday morning, an Irishman named MURPHY, while intoxicated, killed a German named GRANTE, whom he mistook for a man with whom he had had a difficulty. All the liquor-saloons in the town were destroyed by the murdered man's friends, and threats were made of lynching MURPHY.

Funeral of Mrs. Wm. B. Astor.

Grace Church was crowded yesterday morning by the friends of the late Mrs. WILLIAM B. ASTOR. Bishop POTTER, assisted by Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rev. Dr. POTTER and Rev. Dr. DIX, performed the funeral services. The pall-bearers were Gov. DIX, Albert Gallatin, Daniel Lord, Watts Delano, Rev. Dr. Montgomery and A. T. Stewart. Among those present were Gov. Morgan, Gen. McDowell, Judge Bosworth, Van Rensselaer Cruger, Col. Van Buren, G. H. Schuyler, G. V. Stout, W. Howell Griffin, and many other leading citizens. The choir was composed of Mrs. OLIVER, soprano; Mrs. BOCHAN, contralto; Mr. SIMPSON, tenor, and Mr. CLARK, basso. Mr. WARREN presided at the organ. After the ceremonies, the remains were conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

METHODIST CONVENTION.

Discussion in Reference to the Division of the City Between two Conferences—A Resolution Passed on the Subject.

A meeting of members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this City was held last evening at the Seventh-street Church. The Convention was called to consider a matter claimed to be of vital moment to the spiritual welfare of the City. About twenty-five years ago, the authorities of the Church divided the City into two parts, placing all that portion lying east of the Third-avenue and the Bowery in the New-York East Conference, and leaving the rest of the City in the New-York Conference. The meeting last evening was for the purpose of memorializing the General Conference, which meets in May next, to abolish this line and place the whole City in one district, the same to be within the bounds of either Conference. The church was well-filled, and at the time for the meeting to come to order Mr. WM. E. PEYTON took the chair, and after devotional exercises Rev. Dr. CURRY was elected permanent Chairman, and Rev. B. M. ADAMS and WM. E. PEYTON, Secretaries.

The call for the meeting was read, and on motion of Mr. PEYTON a committee of five was ordered to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. These were duly nominated and elected, as follows: J. H. OCKERSHAUSEN, Chairman, and Messrs. FOSS, CRAWFORD, HAMILTON and ROSS. The Committee retired, and soon returned and reported the following resolution:

Resolved, In the judgment of this Convention, that the division of the City between two Conferences is detrimental to the interests of Methodism, and we petition the General Conference to obliterate the line.

A lively debate arose, participated in by many brethren. Rev. Mr. ROSS, who did not concur in the report, stated the view of the minority of the Committee to be that the line should be moved to Fourth-avenue. Here a substitute was offered looking to no action. Rev. Dr. FERRIS, of the Bedford-street Church, showed some figures to prove the necessity for wiping out the line. Mr. DIGGS, of the Sunday-school and Church Extension Society, made an appeal in favor of the same action.

Mr. OCKERSHAUSEN made a speech in favor of the resolution, showing the needs of the City arising from the changed character of our population. The old veteran, Father LONGKING, also made a speech in favor of the resolution. It was then voted on, and 95 voted in favor and 11 voted against its adoption. The officers of the meeting were deputed to present this action to the General Conference, and the Convention adjourned, with the benediction, by Rev. Dr. BROWN. The drift of the discussion seemed to indicate that the lay element in the Methodist Episcopal Church is beginning to show more interest in the management of its affairs.

THE PERILS OF THE SEA.

Narrow Escape of the Steamer New-York—A Perilous Voyage.

The steamer New-York, of the North German line, experienced on her last trip from Bremen to this port, weather that is seldom met with in the Atlantic. The New-York left Bremen on the 28th of January, with a full cargo and some 330 passengers. The first three days at sea were comparatively mild, but on the 1st of February a gale that eventually led to a hurricane set in, and lasted throughout the greater part of the voyage. On the 6th the barometer fell to an extraordinary low degree. Capt. VON EMSTER, who was on deck at the time, ordered all sails furled and the hatches battened down. This was done, and not a minute too soon; as in a few seconds the wind hurled the sea over the vessel. Three days the hurricane continued. On the 9th, the storm having lulled, the first officer of the steamer, Mr. ANDERSON, ordered several sailors aloft, and CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT, while descending, lost his balance and was crushed to death by falling against the guards of the deck.

The passengers, terrified by the force of the storm, commingled together, and, despite the laws of the ship, refused to be separated, even refusing at times to partake of the meals provided by the steward. On the night of the 10th, while Capt. VON EMSTER, the first officer and a German lady from Hamburg were standing on the bridge, a terrific wave struck the ship broadside. Capt. VON EMSTER attempted to catch the lady, but missed her. The wave washed him against the bulwarks and by clinging to a railing he saved his life. The chief officer grasped the lady around the waist, and by taking hold of the mizzen ropes saved both his own and his companion's life. The bridge upon which they were standing was torn from its sockets by the wave, together with the life-boat. The water also flooded the companion-way and entered the first cabin [illegible]. The passengers [illegible] dressed, ran from berth to berth, children screamed, and men accustomed to ocean voyages gave up in despair, imagining that the brave steamer was on the eve of foundering. This last wave, however, proved to be the worst of the hurricane, and the sea being all not sound, the vessel, after drifting about helplessly, reached Halifax on the 14th. Here she was revictualed and recoaled, and she arrived safely at this harbor yesterday afternoon. The New-York will have to undergo considerable repairs before she again crosses the Atlantic.

The National Administration—Speech of Gov. Noyes, of Ohio.

At the meeting of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee and other active members of the party in Columbus, a few nights ago, Gov. NOYES was called upon to speak, and as he rose was greeted with hearty applause. He referred to the canvass of a year ago, and said that the Republicans of the country were divided on various questions. The question of the annexation of San Domingo had caused a division of sentiment. A portion were joined to the President and some to Mr. SUMNER. We did not disguise from ourselves that the situation was one of difficulty and danger; but we decided to shall all personal preferences on minor questions. The result was such a victory as took Ohio out of the list of doubtful States and placed it proudly at the head of the Republican column. We are here to-night under happier auspices than on that occasion a year ago. There are no divisions to be healed and no misgivings as to victory. The time we are here to agree together, as we did a year ago, that we will adhere to the old banner, which has led us to so many victories; we are here to say that, so far as we are concerned, we have no need of any new departure. The nation will soon have to decide whether the grand progress of liberty and of reform shall be continued, or whether the reactionary party shall be allowed to return to power. Of the result there can be no reasonable doubt, and so we are here for a little family talk among ourselves, which can not possibly be repeated outside. I feel free to say that for one I shall be satisfied with what seems now to be the universal demand of the Republican Party—the renomination of President GRANT. We have in our own State one whom we delight to honor, not only because of his patriotic course heretofore, but for his high character at home and abroad. For one I could be satisfied with any one of a number of candidates, but I can say that we shall be sure of a magnificent victory next Fall, if the Republican Party shall be led by GRANT as Commander-in-Chief and DENNISON as second on the ticket.

The City Chamberlain's Weekly Report.

The New-York City Chamberlain and County Treasurer's statement of receipts and balances for week ending Feb. 17, 1872:

	Receipts.	Payments.	Balance Feb. 17.
City Treasury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sinking Fund for Redemption	18,622 77	40,150 00	[illegible]
Same for Interest	22,546 68	....	[illegible]
Interest on City Stocks	....	12,562 36	[illegible]
Board of Supervisors	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
County Treasury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Shooting Accident in Newark.

JOSEPH SHARWELL, twelve years of age, was accidentally shot in Newark on Sunday evening by ARTHUR COOKE, a boy of the same age, who pointed a pistol at him thinking it was not loaded and pulled the trigger. Young COOKE borrowed the pistol of another boy named STEINBACH, and sat on the stoop of his father's house for some time trying to fire it off. Presently young SHARWELL came up, and COOKE pointed the pistol at him saying, "Don't be afraid, Joe, it's not loaded." He had scarcely uttered the words when the charge went off entering SHARWELL'S eye. The wound is dangerous, and it is feared may prove fatal, or will destroy the sight of the eye.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Mr. Disraeli Asks When the American Case was Received.

Mr. Gladstone Finds it Inconvenient to Answer the Question.

A Vote of Censure Under Debate in the House of Commons.

Imperialist Conspiracy Discovered in France.

Dispersion of the Assembly and Seizure by the Government of the Plan.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. Gladstone Refuses Information as to When the American Case Came into his Hands.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons today Mr. DISRAELI, while avowing his unwillingness to touch the question of the Alabama claims just now, wished to be informed when the British Government received the American case. He had been under the impression that the case had come to hand about the 1st of February; but he had since been given to understand that the Government had it before them as early as the middle of December. Mr. GLADSTONE replied that it would be inconvenient for the Government to answer the inquiry or communicate any information on the subject at present.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Resolution of Censure on the Government Moved.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Parliamentary "whippers-in" summoned their partisans to be present at the session to-night, when it was announced the Opposition would introduce a cross-motion censuring the Government for the appointment of Sir ROBERT COLLIER to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. On the opening of the session, the resolve censuring the Government was moved by Mr. RICHARD CROSS, Conservative member for Lancashire, who supported it in a long speech. Sir ROUNDELL PALMER offered a substitute, declaring that "there is nothing in the appointment of Sir ROBERT COLLIER deserving the censure of the House." At 9 P. M. the debate was still going on, no vote having been taken.

The Thanksgiving Services—Estimates for the Army.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Committee of the House of Commons on the Thanksgiving services of the 27th inst. made a report recommending that the Speaker of the House take part in the royal procession, and that the members in a body attend the ceremonies in the Cathedral. The recommendation was agreed to. Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, Secretary of State for War, has submitted to Parliament his annual estimate for the expenses of the army during the year. The figures show a reduction of $2,000,000 from the estimate of last year.

Sir Charles Dilke Speaks Again at Chelsea—Effective Precautions Against Disorder.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Sir CHARLES DILKE addressed his constituents in Chelsea this evening. The meeting was crowded, and at the outset was slightly disorderly. Ample precautions, however, had been taken against trouble. The platform was raised so high that it could not be scaled; the seats were nailed to the floor, and the Police were on hand in force. The disorder soon subsided, and the organization of the meeting was completed. Sir CHARLES then delivered a long and powerful speech. He protested against the efforts to suppress free discussion of the monarchical principle. He had attacked the monarchy because of the evils it engendered. Never did the rich less understand the wants of the poor, and should they continue to disregard them grave results would follow. He warned his opponents to beware, or they might push the people too far. Alluding to the relations of England and the United States, he attributed the existing state of ill-feeling to the ignorance which prevailed in aristocratic circles of American institutions. At the beginning and close of his address the orator received an ovation of cheers.

Sir HENRY HOARE, the colleague of Sir CHARLES in Parliament, spoke in defense of the Crown. He was frequently interrupted by the audience, but no violence was attempted either by the Liberals or the Conservatives.

The Proposed New Ocean Cable—Explanation.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is reported that BISCHOFFSHEIM, who has charge of the projected new cable to New-York, has refused overtures from the Anglo-American Company looking to the amalgamation of the new enterprise with the present cable combination, on the ground that such action would lead to a continuance of the present exorbitant cable tariffs and mismanagement of the business, and that this would be to defeat one of the ends for which the subscriptions of stock were made.

A dispatch from St. Helens, Lancashire, reports a most serious calamity in that town this morning. The boiler of a factory exploded, killing and injuring many persons.

FRANCE.

Sentimental Courtesies—Our Squadron Still at Nice—An Imperialist Conspiracy—Counter Demonstrations.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—GEORGE H. BOKER, the newly-appointed Minister of the United States to Constantinople, was yesterday presented to President THIERS by Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister. M. THIERS gave a State dinner last evening, at which Lord LYONS, Mr. WASHBURNE, Señor OLOZAGA, and the Count VON ARNIM were among the guests. The announcement of the arrival of the American squadron at Naples, was premature. The fleet is still at anchor in the harbor of Nice, and it is now doubtful whether it will go to Naples. The Opinion Nationale asserts that a conspiracy has been discovered in which three Generals under the late Emperor are the leaders. Their plan was to disperse the Assembly by force, and take possession of the Government, when they were to be supported by a large number of ex-officers and soldiers of the Empire from the North. The Opinion says that in consequence of this revelation the Belgian frontier is carefully guarded and no one is permitted to cross into France without a passport. A slight demonstration was made before the residence of the Duke D'AUMALE on Sunday. The crowd uttered cries hostile to the monarchy. Some arrests were made. It is said that the affair was incited by the Bonapartists. The forthcoming manifesto of the Monarchists in the Assembly monopolizes the attention of the Deputies.

ANTWERP, Feb. 19.—The manifesto of the Monarchists in the French Assembly was brought here today by Count MONTH, and presented to the Count DE CHAMBORD. Many French detectives are in the city.

Sinking the Track—The Common Council Committee on Railroads.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council appointed to take into consideration the matter of sinking the tracks of the Harlem Railroad Company above Forty-second-street, organized yesterday afternoon by electing Alderman DANIEL D. CONOVER Chairman, and Assistant Alderman NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, Secretary. By a resolution adopted the Corporation Counsel was requested to be present to represent the people, and the railroad company will be given a hearing at the meeting on Friday.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 10.

REPORTS.

Among the several reports presented today were the majority report of the Finance Committee, accompanied by testimony, and by a bill to extend the operation of the law of May, 1872, to enforce the collection of the balance of duties, but until the end of the next session of Congress, and the minority report against the passage of a general, but not universal Amnesty bill. Mr. EDMUNDS presented the Revenue Reports. Both of which were ordered to be printed. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds, reported without amendment the House bill for the construction of a public building at Albany, N. Y., for the post, Postal and Internal Revenue Offices, and for the purchase of a site for a public building at Cincinnati.

Among the other bills introduced, was one directing the Postmaster-General to provide immediately, by contract or otherwise, for the transportation of the California mails across the blockaded portion of the Panama Railroad.

SUPPLIES APPROPRIATION.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr. BUMNER's resolution. Mr. CONKLING said that five months of the Fortieth had already passed, and the business of the country waited while debate for political effect went on. The Appropriation bills were made to wait the revision of the tariff, which would strike forty million dollars from the revenue, and reduce the Internal Revenue Department to a skeleton. Was made to wait; while the Senate was called to waste its time in political debate. But it could be avoided. The rule was, that a Senator could not be questioned elsewhere for words uttered in the Senate; and use a Senator maliciously, improperly, or slanderously, and place them in a false position before the nations of the earth, and he might do it either in plain words or by insinuation—the last always the most deadly language in the slanderer's vocabulary. The SENATOR from Massachusetts (SUMNER) was responsible for this waste of time. He would not have transgressed, he might have debate. He had himself asked, when he introduced this resolution, that it should be over; but this Senator had not protested against the Senator from Illinois (Mr. CONKLING) when he took up and handed to the desk a statement in the New-York Tribune, that the partisans of the President in the Senate had acted partially in the pending resolution, which, he said, showed the violence done to truth in a base and rutilating spirit. He solicited the Senator from Illinois (Mr. CONKLING) to read the statement and comment on this subject were not inspired for political effect. What then was their object? Was it to prejudice the case, or to assist France and French claim agents in procuring claims against and arouse resentment against the executive officers of our Government? Or was it to convince the General of America that such Republican officials and Grecian French blood-money in a war in which the heart of the whole Republican Party, and the Government, was with the Union? Was it to make the Government of the United States responsible for the waste of time? He would not have transgressed, but he felt authorized to say, was to furnish the French Government or its agents with materials to be used against American merchants in the Courts of France. Was it to convince the Senate that Senator ought to allow itself to be used for such purposes? Did the Senator feel called upon to do the work of Mr. CONKLING? It was perhaps not his to investigate, and he had no guess, but the investigation change to a court-room examination. [Laughter.] He then referred to the amendment offered by him on Friday, directing the Committee to inquire whether any Senator, ex-Senator or citizen has been in collusion with any French agent or by its relation to this matter. He read a Vienna dispatch which stated that any citizen, other than a citizen of the United States, directly or indirectly, or through any foreign Government or agent, or in any manner, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $10,000 and be imprisoned not more than three years.

That, said Mr. CONKLING, is a good statute. It was signed by a Massachusetts President. Was it ever known whether it has been enforced. Was correspondence and communication have been commenced and carried on with a foreign Government, or the agents or officers thereof, in the close to Senate. Whether it has been done, with the intent denounced in the statute, for no one knows. Let there be light on this point, whose others. It may be that the citizens of the United States who are serving also the Government with England is pending, knowing that the Geneva Tribunal is a tribunal to settle Germany's Emperor is a mediator between Germany and France, and that Germany's Emperor is a mediator between the United States and Great Britain, who holds correspondence with France, and who holds correspondence with Great Britain, who holds correspondence with France, and who, if it was proper for the Senate to do so, and who, if it was proper for the Senate to do so, and who, if it was proper for the Senate to do so

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Feb. 20: [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—[illegible]

[illegible]

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 19.

By Judge Barnard.

Brett et al. vs. The First Universalist Society; motion granted.

Nichols et al. vs. Jones et al.; judgment granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Hildreth vs. Shepard et al.; motion granted upon defendants' giving security for the payment of any judgments obtained in this action, and upon payment of $10 costs.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of the petition of Ellen L. Long; report confirmed and order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 19.

By Judge Monell.

Morbach vs. Morbach; motion denied.

Roberts vs. Johnson, Mulligan vs. Jones, Squire et al. vs. Defoe; motions granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 19.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Michelson vs. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; see opinion.

Haviland et al. vs. Wehle; one taxation of $10 only for the amendment allowed.

In the matter of Mary Warren Wright; application granted.

Holman vs. Holman; motion granted.

Wormenacher vs. Robinson; see opinion with Clerk.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, today, the following decisions were rendered:

No. 90.—*The Chicago and North-western Railroad Company vs. Whitton, Administrator.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—Whitton brought suit as administrator of his wife's estate to recover damages for her death, caused by the road, and under the instructions of the Court recovered $5,000. [illegible]

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Barnard.

NOTICE TO THE CONTROLLER BEFORE EXECUTION AGAINST THE CITY.

Minot vs. The Mayor, &c.—Plaintiff obtained judgment against the City, and payment being refused execution was issued. A motion was made on behalf of the City to vacate the execution, on the ground that notice of ten days had not been given to the Controller as required by the act of 1871. The Judge held that such notice must be given, and set aside the execution in default thereof.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Monell.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

Mary Mesback vs. Joseph Mesback.—This is an action brought by the wife for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The case came before the Court now on a motion on behalf of the wife for alimony and counsel fee. The Judge denied the motion.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Sedgwick and a Jury.

INJURIES ON A HORSE-CAR.

John Davis vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.—This is an action to recover [illegible] damages for injuries alleged to have resulted from the carelessness of the defendants. The plaintiff was riding on the defendants' car, and when turning the corner at Macdougal and Eighth streets, the car swung around so rapidly as to throw plaintiff off the platform and cause a fracture of his arm. The defense set up is a general denial, and the case is still on trial.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES OF CORPORATIONS.

George N. Crandall vs. Charles M. Hawkins.—This action was brought against the defendant to enforce his liability as one of the trustees of a Mining Company, formed under the laws of this State, arising from the omission of the Company to make and file its annual report, pursuant to the provisions of the statute. [illegible]

The jury rendered a verdict for the full amount claimed, with interest, amounting to $1,385.

Miller and Bissell, for plaintiff; Messrs. Barlow and Quackenbos, for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Shea and a Jury.

[illegible]

James Ward vs. John Cosgrove and Patrick Gallagher.—This was an action to recover $1,000 damages for assault and battery. [illegible]

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $500 damages.

Samuel T. Courtney, for plaintiff; Price & Sweat, for defendants.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—FEB. 19.

Before Judge Joachimsen.

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER FOR BILLS CONTRACTED BY SERVANT.

Shaefer vs. Fowler.—The plaintiff in this case sued to recover $300, as the amount of a butcher's bill contracted by defendant's housekeeper. Defendant refused to pay, claiming that he had never authorized its being contracted, and that he had furnished his housekeeper regularly twice a month with funds to liquidate all such house expenses.

Judgment for plaintiff for $219 38.

The Jumel Ejectment Suit.

In the Jumel case yesterday, the defense produced proof of the courtship and contract of marriage between the daughter of the defendant, NELSON CHASE, and MR. PERRY, that marriage taking place with the distinct understanding that Mme. JUMEL was to leave half her property to PERRY's wife, and the other half to her brother. It was sought to be shown that Mme. JUMEL had made such an agreement, and letters were read and Mr. PERRY testified in support of this. The object of this evidence was to show that Mme. JUMEL did not recognize any reputed son. The whole of the proof brought up yesterday was fully gone over in the Champlain-Bowen case, with the exception of some evidence to disprove certain statements of DANIEL HULL, in reference to a visit he said he had made to Mme. JUMEL in 1854, at Carmansville. It was proved that at the time named, no such place as Carmansville existed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 19—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅜@92½ for the account. [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 19.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Feb. 19—P. M.

There is an advance today of [illegible] ₩ cent in Gold and the same in Exchange on London, the latter closing firm at 109¾ ₩ cent. 60 days, and 110¼@110½ ₩ cent. sight and short sight Bills. The demand for Gold is of a trade character, that is, from the Importers and Bankers to pay into the Treasury for Customs Duties and to purchase Exchange, a business wholly conducted in Gold. There is not much disposition in the Gold Room to speculate for a further rise, although in times past, such reasons for firmness as the present condition and prospects of the Foreign Exchanges and the political situation between England and the United States seem to justify, would have, probably, created a decided *Bull* interest in the Room. The tameness of speculation is the more remarkable as there is no very strong bearish feeling in regard to the probable course of Gold through the Spring months.

The Banks are not free lenders of Money, but they are able to accommodate their regular mercantile dealers and are not calling in, to any marked extent, their demand loans to Brokers at the same rate. Then the market has the advantage of large private banking balances, and today the rates are 6@7 ₩ cent. to the Brokers on a fair offering at the close of Bank hours.

The Stock Exchange has a brighter look than last week, with decided buoyancy on Union Pacific Stock, supposed to have been heavily oversold after the break in price last Wednesday or Thursday, down to 33@32 ₩ cent. The reported combination among the parties who will take complete control of the Road at the March election—embracing all the New-England members of the present Board of Directors and most of the New-York Directors, with the addition of what is called the Vanderbilt interest—has strengthened the Stock in the face of the most unfavorable look of the Winter and Spring traffic of the Road from snow-storms. Mr. THOMAS A. SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania Road, will decline re-election to the Presidency of the Union Pacific, and it is stated that Mr. HORACE F. CLARK, son-in-law of Mr. VANDERBILT, and President of the Lake Shore Road, will take his place. The Stock was made scarce for delivery today and considerable differences were made on seller's option, for delivery ahead. The transfers close for the March election on Saturday next, Feb. 24. Mr. SCOTT has agreed to take charge of the Texas Pacific enterprise in place of Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, who withdraws. The Lake Shore Stock, North-west, New-York Central, &c., were firmer than on Saturday, but there was no decided advance in prices. Pacific Mail was also firmer, but free sellers appeared at 58@57½ ₩ cent. The shares of the Quicksilver Company made a further advance on Preferred Stock, and the belief is that the bulk of the Capital has been quietly taken up by or for account of the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, who for years past have controlled the Quicksilver supply from both Spain and California. The Express Stocks advanced to 94 (including the [illegible] Quarterly Dividend) for the Adams Company, and [illegible] for the United States Company. In the Southern State Bonds, Tennessees and South Carolinas were again in demand and other descriptions dull. There was nothing new in the Railway Mortgages.

The Public Funds were [illegible] ₩ cent. better than at the close of last week. The London telegrams reported a fair degree of firmness on the other side, while the rise in Gold and Exchange here justified an advance in the 5-20s and the 5 ₩ cents. dealt in abroad.

In regard to Washington news affecting, or likely to affect, the financial situation, we feel justified in predicting from present private as well as public information, that the Tax upon Incomes and Dividends for the year 1871, soon to be collected at the rate of 2½ ₩ cent., will not be repealed. The Tax expires by limitation with the Incomes upon the business of 1871, unless re-enacted, but all Corporate Dividends, in part or in whole, earned in 1871, as well as all private Incomes to the First of January, 1872, will be required to be paid. No Bill will pass to authorize Customs to be paid in part in anything but Gold. The faith of the Government, pledged in the Act of Feb. 25, 1862, on this subject, will not be impaired by the Republican Administration. The Bill which recently passed the Senate, to [illegible] $3,000,000 per month, additional to the authority of July, 1870, of the Three ₩ cent. Greenback Certificates, has been sent to the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, and as a proposition for contracting Legal Tenders in advance of the increase of the National Bank Circulation, is not likely to pass. The Tariff, so far as it affects American Industry, will scarcely be disturbed. Whatever can be spared from the present Customs Revenue, with prudent regard to the support of the Public Debt and the ordinary expenditures of the Government, will probably be taken off such articles as Tea and Coffee, of universal consumption among the people, and not coming in competition with American industry or production. The House of Representatives today passed the Bill abolishing the whole duty on Tea and Coffee, under the [illegible] of the rates. If the bill should pass the Senate and become [illegible]

[illegible] it will take about [illegible] from the present Customs Revenue, being about one-[illegible] of the sum which the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury allowed could be safely taken off this year.

The Customs Duties paid into the New-York Office of the Treasury today amount to the unusually large sum of [illegible] in Gold, owing to the Sunday arrivals of steamers, all with valuable cargoes, that arrived on Saturday, Sunday and this morning.

After the Second Board the Stock Exchange was strong on the Public Funds, and again active and excited on the Stock of the Union Pacific Road; the Foreign Exchanges firm at 109⅝@109¾ ₩ cent., sixty days, London, and Gold firm at 110⅜ ₩ cent. bid. The following general quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING PRICES—FEB. 19.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	111¼	111⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	111⅝	111⅞
American Gold	110⅛	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97	97⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	92⅜	92⅜
Reading	113⅛	113⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111¼
North-west Common	73⅛	73⅝
North-west Preferred	90⅜	91⅛
Pacific Mail	57⅜	57⅜
St. Paul Preferred	75⅛	75⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44⅛
Toledo and Wabash	76⅛	75⅝
Western Telegraph	69	68⅝
Erie	31	31⅜
Union Pacific	34	35⅜
Lake Shore	90⅜	91

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 5 P. M. the Railroad speculation outside of Union Pacific was dull.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 19.

Gold receipts	$1,207,680 80
Gold payments	270,[illegible] 71
Gold balance	78,029,050 04
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	847,150 84
Currency balance	6,160,[illegible]
Customs	1,140,000 00

The following are the last prices of the various Public Funds of the United States—the market closing steady:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS—FEB. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97	97½
City 6s, New	100¾	100⅞
Camden and Amboy	125⅛	126
Pennsylvania Central	60⅞	60⅞
Reading	113⅜	113⅜
Lehigh Valley	62	62¼
Catawissa Preferred	46½	46½
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅜	29½
Northern Central	39	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	40	40⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Road for the second week in February [illegible]

The earnings of the Bloomington and Western Road for the month of January amount to $101,000, as against $61,000 same month last year.

The earnings of the Missouri Pacific Road for the first week in February [illegible]

Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-street, have brought out a small, and, from what we know of the parties concerned, we should say a desirable, 7 ₩ cent. Gold Mortgage Loan of the Cayuga Lake Road, of $800,000, equal to $20,000 per mile, on a line of forty miles from Ithaca, the head of the Lake, down the East Shore of the Lake to the Cayuga Bridge, where it connects with the New-York Central. At Ithaca the connection is with the Coal-fields of Pennsylvania via the Athens and Wyoming Valley and Delaware and Lackawanna Roads. The advertisement of the Loan will be found in our advertising columns.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS, BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX.

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company, through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which, in many cases, draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable in February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of these Bonds, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division [illegible]

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are for only $[illegible] per mile, UPON A FINISHED ROAD, WHICH IS DOING A LARGE AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS. For sale at [illegible] and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

MEANS OF FINANCE.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS

Are a combination of a first-class Railroad Security with a Real Estate Mortgage upon property worth treble the issue of the Bonds. Their large and rapid sale, both at home and abroad, and their absorption by Savings Banks and other conservative moneyed institutions, show at once their popularity with the people and their high credit among financial men.

The present selling price is PAR and accrued interest in currency. They are exempt from United States tax, bear 7 3-10 ₩ cent. interest, principal and interest payable in gold.

All marketable securities received in exchange, without expense to the investor, at their highest current price.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ Investors who are in search of a perfectly safe and highly profitable security, which can be obtained at a reasonable price, would do well to examine the claims of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway. These Bonds have only fifteen years to run, and are secured by a railroad already in successful operation, and by a land grant of 1,000,000 acres. Sold at 88½ and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., who will furnish pamphlets and particulars.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at [illegible] and interest, by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 19, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon, trade in horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards [illegible] to hand, quality from common to good, prices from [illegible] to 55 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, [illegible] firm; quality ranged from common to choice, prices from [illegible] Sheep were firm from [illegible] Hogs opened on our last quotations; trade medium.

SALES.

[illegible]

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw yards for week ending Feb. 17, 1872: 3,792 head of horned Cattle, [illegible] Hogs, 12,300 Sheep. There were slaughtered in said yards during same week, [illegible] head of horned Cattle, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street yards for week ending Feb. 17, 1872, [illegible] head of horned Cattle, 19 Cows, 5 Veals, Western stock, [illegible] head of horned Cattle, [illegible] Cows, [illegible] Veals, [illegible] Sheep, local stock.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT opened firm, but closed dull; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 [illegible]; No. 2 do., $1 [illegible] [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—FLOUR firm and in good demand for high grades; [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 19.—FLOUR advanced [illegible]

BUFFALO, Feb. 19.—In store and afloat—Wheat, [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—FLOUR in fair demand. [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—WHEAT quiet with little offering. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19.—BAGGING strong at 15½c. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—COTTON active at full prices; [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Feb. 19.—COTTON active and firm; [illegible]

CHARLESTON, Feb. 19.—COTTON firm; [illegible]

GALVESTON, Feb. 19.—COTTON steady; [illegible]

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—WHEAT steady, at $1 [illegible] for extra; $1 [illegible] for Amber Michigan. CORN steady, at [illegible] for Yellow. OATS dull and declining, at [illegible]. CLOVER SEED steady at $5 [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The exports of merchandise since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship [illegible], for London—[illegible] cakes Scraps, [illegible], 125 logs Walnut, 200 bbls. Apple, [illegible] [illegible]

COFFEE.—No important movements have been reported, and quotations have been wholly nominal. [illegible]

COTTON.—Has been in moderate request for early delivery at steady rates; sales, 2,387 bales, including [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	21⅛
Good Ordinary	21¾	21¾	22	21⅞
Low Middling	22⅝	22¾	22⅞	24⅛
Middling	23⅛	23¼	23⅜	23⅝
Good Middling	24⅛	24¼	24⅜	24⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL.—A fair inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted firm, [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAIN.—There has been a pretty free movement [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING.—[illegible]

PETROLEUM.—[illegible]

PROVISIONS.—[illegible]

SEEDS.—Clover has been depressed and lower, [illegible]

SUGARS.—[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

WHISKY.—Sales [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible]

FREIGHTS.—In the line of berth Freights business has been quite dull since our last, [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE

For young ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. Next term begins Feb. 12, 1872.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 18[illegible]. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant boarding and day school for young ladies, formerly [illegible] Paris. NO. [illegible] EAST [illegible] ST. French classes for ladies three times a week.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The [illegible] term will commence Sept. [illegible]. For circulars write for particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS ADDONES KINDERGARTEN School; also English and French Boarding and Day School [illegible]

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, [illegible] will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys, Sept. [illegible], No. [illegible] 5th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Another term commences Feb. 13.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, No. [illegible] East 29th-st. Winter session commenced Feb. [illegible]

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS in the evenings. Address A. B. C., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens March 27; both sexes; $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT as resident governess; she teaches English, French, music and drawing; references given from her former pupils. Address F. A., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby and who may be opposed to the same do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. [illegible] Nassau-street, (Room No. [illegible]), in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the [illegible] with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the Bureau of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of [illegible] [illegible] Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that, then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 26, 1872.

WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas, in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the County Court-house, at the City of New-York, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1872, present: Hon. Charles P. Daly, Chief-Justice.—In the matter of the application of MARY BROOKE LANGDON to change her name to MARY BROOKE PITTS, and that of her son HARRY PLUME LANGDON, an infant, to HARRY PLUME PITTS. On reading and filing the annexed verified petition of Mary Brooke Langdon, on behalf of herself and infant son, dated the 10th day of February, 1872, praying [illegible] to assume the name of Mary Brooke Pitts, and her infant son the name of Harry Plume Pitts, and the Court being satisfied that there is no reasonable objection to the granting of the relief [illegible], now, on the motion of Albert W. Van Winkle, of counsel for the petitioner, it is ordered that the said Mary Brooke Langdon be and she hereby is authorized to assume the name of Mary Brooke Pitts, and that her son, the said Harry Plume Langdon, is hereby authorized to assume the name of Harry Plume Pitts, respectively, from and after the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1872; and it is further ordered that within ten days from the date of this order, said Mary Brooke Langdon cause a copy hereof to be published in the *New-York Times*, and it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date of this order, the said Mary Brooke Langdon cause the annexed petition, affidavit, order, and affidavit of the publication of this order, to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

CHARLES P. DALY, Chief-Justice of New-York Court of Common Pleas.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE Working Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. [illegible] and manufacturers of monuments, tiles, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 203 WEST 21ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, table varieties; cheapest in the City; send for designs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 20, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack and Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—IVANHOE. (German Opera.)—Mme. Ines Fabbri and Mr. Carl Bernard.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MARRIAGE—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BLACK CROOK—Miss Kate Santley.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—LECTURE by Prof. Waterhouse Hawkins.

The New-York Times.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. The department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition ... $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition ... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum ... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum ... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year ... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... [illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum ... [illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year ... [illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year ... 50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra ... 3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

The old tactics of the Tammany thieves are being revived. Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, who alone stands between the citizens and the reckless robbery formerly practiced under the signatures of CONNOLLY and HALL, is daily bullied and insulted by a crowd of roughs—not honest working men, but hired gangs, led by forgers and ruffians. The Tweed crew expect to regain power ere long. Mayor HALL, they say, will bring them through all their troubles. ANDREW H. GREEN is to be ousted, and TOM FIELDS, or somebody of the same stamp, put in his place. Will the citizens submit to this? If not, let them go to the meeting at Cooper Institute to-night, and make the scoundrels who are lying in wait to attack them understand that they are resolved never to be ruled again by a horde of banditti.

In thirty-five months President GRANT has reduced the national debt $287,958,810, insuring an annual saving to the tax-payers, in interest, of $17,598,084. Can a bolting Republican, elected by Democratic repudiators, be expected to improve on this?

Mr. CONKLING yesterday replied to the elaborate speeches of Messrs. SUMNER and SCHURZ on the sale of arms during the French and German war. His exposure of the motive for the introduction of the preposterous preamble, which no Senator could vote for without declaring the country disgraced, was very scathing, and added to the discomfort already brought on the authors of the resolution. It cannot have been pleasant to Mr. SUMNER to have had the fact published that the Democratic Committees are flooding New-Hampshire with his speeches. But that is a slight humiliation compared to the growing popular conviction that he has utterly forgotten patriotism in an unsuccessful attempt to gratify his personal and political resentment. Moreover, he bids fair to have his fill of investigation. His scandalous preamble will be voted down by a majority that will further mortify him, but the investigation he called for he will get, with the addition of an inquiry as to whether he, or any other Senator, has been committing a penal offence in "carrying on a correspondence with the agent of a foreign Government, with intent to influence the conduct of a foreign Government to defeat the measures of the United States." No one doubts that the conduct of Messrs. SUMNER and SCHURZ has been disgraceful; the question yet remains whether it has not been unlawful.

A bill has been devised by the Committee of Ninety to provide for the needs of the City in the matter of quick transit. The Committee propose to create a Commission of Railways to take charge of the whole matter, receive proposals, grant franchises, supervise the building of roads, whether under-ground or above ground, steam roads or other, and to superintend their running, the fares to be collected on them, &c. The idea of the Committee is worth considering, and the question is one second in importance to none except that of good general government; but a bill bestowing such great powers should be very carefully guarded—more carefully than this one appears to be.

The Committees having under consideration the bills affecting Erie, have now a week to consider their duties. Will they take the trouble to ask their constituents what they think of the following notorious facts? In less than four years the Erie Ring has confessedly increased the capital and debt of the Erie Road $65,396,300, and there is no explanation of what has been done with this enormous sum. It is believed that they have stolen it. In addition to this, the Ring, with this great increase of capital, do not account for the income of the road, which shrank from the net amount of $1,948,900 in 1867, to only $118,965 in 1871. Meantime the Ring have grown very wealthy, and the stockholders would like to get the property in their own hands again. Perhaps the Committees, after consulting their constituents, can see their way clear to report the bills which enable the stockholders to gratify this very natural desire.

Another Judicial Farce.

There are few intelligent men in the community who will not be shocked at the outrageous burlesque on the forms of justice which Judge BEDFORD permitted to be enacted yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. We are accustomed in this City to strange scenes in Courts of Justice. We have Judges who make up for their deficiency in learning by an abundance of bawdy jests and filthy oaths. We have others who are the bosom friends of pimps and thieves, and take care to be on the bench whenever any of their "chums" are in "trouble." We have others who try to win public confidence by loud protestations of their desire to do their duty, while having a secret understanding with the knaves brought before them. We have two or three, let us hope, who possess a conscience—and we have tried to think that Judge BEDFORD was one of them. But such a scene as that which took place yesterday is almost without parallel in the recent disgraceful history of our Courts. It was the most audacious and shameful insult ever leveled at the community.

Mayor HALL—who signed all the fraudulent warrants by which the people have been so wickedly robbed, and who deliberately and repeatedly defended them *after their true character had been thoroughly exposed*—this man, we say, presented himself yesterday before a Judge who is his intimate friend, and went through a performance which had evidently been elaborately prepared beforehand, and which constitutes the most impudent act yet committed by the most impudent man in the world. It had been settled that his trial could not take place in consequence of the absence of Judge DALY. That was definitely understood days ago. But with a cunning which could only be developed by years of personal familiarity with the worst criminals in the land, HALL went down to the Court to insist on his instant trial. The preliminaries were all arranged. The Court was packed with HALL's friends. When he appeared they set up a shout of applause. The Attorney-General, who was to prosecute, literally found himself in a den of thieves. When he opened his mouth he was hissed. When HALL struck an attitude and began to spout, his voice was half drowned in cheers. "If my deadliest enemy were on that bench," exclaimed the confederate of TWEED and SWEENY, "I would have the case tried before him." In the meantime it was his most intimate friend who sat on the Bench. It was perfectly safe to demand an instant trial. The Attorney-General explained that the postponement had been agreed upon—that neither papers nor counsel for the prosecution were in Court—that consequently the trial could not possibly go on. But what is so fine as to see an accused person beating his breast, calling Heaven to witness that he is innocent, and crying out for an instant trial? Is not that enough to move the sympathies of mankind? Would any guilty man dare to call for a speedy trial, especially with his bosom friend on the bench? The Judge did his best to keep up the farce. "The accused feels confident of his innocence," said he in his most touching accents. A Judge could not say very much more to show that he had already settled the case in his own mind. Why not get it over pleasantly, there and then, and let the whole Court adjourn for a drink at Mayor HALL's expense? The accused believed in his own innocence. He wanted to be tried by his "bitterest enemy," or failing that, by his dearest friend, which would answer the purpose a little better. What has justice to do with such an affair as this? Why not let MOORE, the emigrant swindler, come into Court some fine morning, in the absence of prosecuting officers and evidence, and insist on being "tried" that very moment? He, too, is confident of his innocence. That alone ought to be enough to acquit him. Is it not a barbarous thing even to subject a man to legal prosecution who is known by the Judge to be conscious of his own rectitude?

The Attorney-General stood firm, but it appears from the report that the trial would actually have been forced on but for the scruples of the Assistant District-Attorney, whose practiced nerves were a little startled by this monstrous travesty of justice. HALL went on spouting wild rubbish about his innocence. The Judge was deeply affected. The spectators burst out into rapturous cheers. The newspapers which cling to the skirts of the Ring will come out this morning and say: "You see? Hall is anxious for a trial—especially at a time when the prosecution is not ready, and his bitterest enemy is not on the Bench. What further proof of his innocence do you require?" The poor tax-payers may rejoin, "All very fine; but we could not have been robbed of those millions if HALL had not connived with the thieves. He signed the warrants. He defended them. If our confidential clerk betrays us and we are plundered in consequence, is the clerk guilty of no offence?" But what is the good of remonstrance? HALL "is confident of his innocence." The machinery of justice is largely controlled by him. The dispersed members of the Ring depend upon him for their restoration to power. Public feeling against them has a little subsided. With a bold dash, all may yet be retrieved. "Our time will come again," said one of the Tammany sachems the other day, "and then—look out!" Look out indeed! When that day comes, New-York will be a remarkably good place to emigrate from. The yoke which we have partially thrown off will be riveted ten times more firmly upon our necks. The City, just beginning to recover from unheard of oppressions and robberies, will sink deeper than ever. This is the prospect before us. What will the people do to avert this tremendous disaster and disgrace?

The Guardian of the Public Purse.

There are two things upon which the corrupt political cliques of the City and their friends at Albany are agreed. These are, to defeat the passage of a reform charter, and to get Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN out of the Controller's office. In other words, they are resolved to bend their united strength to the task of cheating the people out of the fruits of a great victory. We expect that to-night's meeting will show that the overwhelming mass of the community of New-York, outside of the ranks of professional politicians, are as much in earnest as they were in November last on the subject of a reorganization of the City Government.

In their conspiracy against Controller GREEN, the ruck of the Tammany Democracy and their Republican allies are equally certain to be defeated. Mr. GREEN's discharge of his present duties needs no defense from us. We have given him, and shall continue to give him, an entirely independent support, on the simple ground that he is the ablest and most faithful public servant whom New-York has had for many years, and that he has fought the people's battle against official corruption at the most critical and vital point of the entire situation. The disgraceful demonstration of Saturday last is merely part of a concerted effort which will be made at future meetings of the Board of Audit, and in the Press, to intimidate and browbeat the Controller into sanctioning claims for supplies which were never furnished, and for services which were never rendered. Journals which have been conspicuous for opposing every step of the movement in favor of reform, begin the attempt to cast odium upon Mr. GREEN, on the ground that he is keeping needy clerks and laborers out of their pay. That there has been delay in paying certain just claims, is unquestionably true; but it is equally true that Mr. GREEN is not to blame for this. It should also be understood that at the present moment there are comparatively few honest claims for services rendered which remain unpaid, and that the people who are trying to bully the Controller are those who have no right to be paid at all. The fact that from Sept. 16, 1871, to Feb. 19, 1872, there have been paid on account of wages $5,003,217 29, will serve to illustrate this. For the last three and a half months of 1871, the Controller had to struggle along in the face of active opposition from the heads of other Departments, with a treasury on the verge of bankruptcy, and with the business of the City in a general state of chaos. He found pay-rolls weeks, and even months in arrears, appropriations for permanent works and for current expenses either exhausted, or with balances entirely insufficient to meet the demands of the year. The managers of banks and trust companies looked shy at temporary loans to a Government which had HALL in the Mayor's chair, TWEED in the Department of Works, and SWEENY in that of Parks.

On Mr. GREEN solely devolved the task of sustaining the credit of the City during that critical time, of preventing thousands of men from being thrown out of employment, and of arresting the utter disorganization which threatened the Municipal fabric. Promptly at the opening of the Legislature, Mr. GREEN presented his petition for relief from the financial pressure which bore upon all Departments of the City Government. He pointed out, very clearly, the distress which would be brought upon thousands of families if power was not immediately given him to meet all legal claims against the City. The Legislature wrangled for about five weeks over the concession of an urgent and proper request, and finally passed a bill whose provisions were so confused and contradictory that it had to be rendered capable of execution by supplementary legislation. The supplementary bill was signed only ten days ago—nearly seven weeks after the presentation of the pressing demand of Mr. GREEN to the Legislature. During all this interval, the wheels of the Treasury were clogged, and the hands of the Controller were simply tied.

On Saturday, the 9th inst., the Board of Audit as a working body was practically organized. The bill under which they were constituted prescribes a critical examination of every item of every account presented for payment. At least this is the way in which Controller GREEN and all honest men interpret the command "to audit." Take the portion of City claims represented by the pay-rolls in arrears, and see how this works. It must be remembered that a large proportion of the pay-rolls for last year remaining unpaid, are of a highly doubtful character, representing the inheritance of TWEED and SWEENY's administration, and the necessities of Tammany at last election. In any case they must be audited, and to audit a pay-roll is, of course, to find out whether every man upon it did the work for which he claims payment. Messrs. GREEN, STEBBINS and VAN NORT, sitting in public as a Board of Audit, cannot obviously do this, and the result is, that the entire mass of claims, legal and fraudulent, are "re[illegible] to the Controller. The Finance Department, in addition to its current business, has suddenly thrown upon it a vast accumulation of arrears. Pay-rolls containing from two to two thousand names, and bills for supplies still more varied and intricate, have to be carefully scanned and tested.

As a sample of the sort of work demanded from the Controller and his subordinates, take the following: A pay-roll for October comes from the Department of Public Works containing the names of ninety-two men who are called Water Police, and whose salary for the month amounts to over $8,000. A little examination shows that the old Croton Board employed only from twenty to twenty-five men for the same work. Each man on the roll is summoned personally, and requested to make an affidavit that he performed the duties with which he is credited. Inquiry reveals the fact that the actual work has been done by a few men, and that the duties of at least three-fourths of the men on the roll were confined to reporting themselves at TWEED's office in the morning, and loafing during the rest of the day. The Controller cannot recommend the payment of a pay-roll like this without betraying the public trust and breaking the law. Here is another sample: A pay-roll, also for October, appears with TWEED's signature affixed, on which appear the names of ninety painters, who are certified as having been employed in the painting of City lamps and lamp-posts. The men being individually summoned to make affidavits about their work, testify that from ten to twenty-five lamps and lamp-posts were painted by each man per diem. Taking the low average of fifteen for each man, it would be found that this corps of painters ought to have painted during the twenty-six working days of October 35,100 lamps and posts. As there are but 20,000 of these within the entire City limits, it becomes at once apparent that the claim of the painters is not of that valid kind which the law requires.

We understand that it was chiefly men who figure upon these two obviously fraudulent pay-rolls who made the disturbance in the Controller's office on Saturday last. Examples like these ought to show the public how arduous is the struggle which Mr. GREEN has still to wage against what is left of Tammany corruption. The stump speeches by Mr. VAN NORT, which marked the early sessions of the Board of Audit, have doubtless helped to encourage the insolence of the rowdy retainers of Tammany; and the immunity from punishment of the greater rascals has confirmed the rank and file in the hope that their power is not yet gone. We trust that every tax-payer has a clear perception of how much depends on keeping Mr. GREEN in the Controller's office. The public Treasury is being honestly guarded for the first time in many years, and the only people who feel this state of things oppressive are those who have been accustomed to live on the plunder of their fellow-citizens. Will the public see Mr. GREEN driven out of his present office by ruffians and thieves?

The Meeting This Evening.

The Committee of Seventy call upon our citizens, without regard to party, to meet them once more at the Cooper Institute this evening, to sustain an organic law, framed as a City charter should be, with a sole regard to the public welfare. That an instrument of that character should meet with the hostility of all the trading local politicians, who see the chances of profitably continuing their nefarious business seriously interfered with, should occasion no surprise; but it does surprise us that honest and well-meaning reformers can at the present moment doubt their clear duty in the premises. The general principles upon which the act which has been ordered to a third reading are framed, cannot successfully be attacked nor belittled. If any charter is to be passed by our Legislature which will give our citizens the right of self-government, let it be given to *all*, and not to a part of our citizens. Each and every act which has thus far been performed by the opponents of the Seventy, as a substitute for their measure of relief, denies the people that right. One-half of the session of the Legislature is now past. Can it be pretended that any other charter for the City can be prepared during this recess, or thereafter, which will be as well considered as the one upon which our foremost lawyers and political thinkers have labored for months, and which has passed the ordeal of legislative action in Committee of the Whole of the Assembly, without material amendments during four days of last week? There should be no uncertain note this evening. The Committee which has so earnestly, so disinterestedly worked for the common weal, deserve and should receive at our hands unqualified support. The time for cavil on small points is at an end. Men must be on the side of honesty and reform, or on the side of dishonesty and fraud. The war against knavery is still waging, and half-and-half reformers are more dangerous than open enemies. The meeting this evening will close up ranks, and give men an opportunity to declare themselves for or against decent and honest City government.

The Charter.

Mr. GREELEY declares that he is in favor of the charter of the Committee of Seventy, reserving the right to "propose or to favor amendments whenever he shall deem such amendments necessary or advisable," and he calls upon the friends of the charter to defer to the suggestions of SAMUEL J. TILDEN and THOMAS G. ALVORD, "when they seem reasonable." We wish Mr. GREELEY and Mr. TILDEN would tell us what amendments they desire. The only suggestions of amendment we have heard, have come from Mr. ALVORD. That gentleman objects to the feature of the charter which legislates out of office the present Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen and opposes the system of cumulative voting. As to the latter amendment, Mr. GREELEY says that he does not deem such an amendment "reasonable." On the contrary, he especially objects to it. The only admissible amendment, therefore, thus far suggested, is to leave the Aldermen and Assistants in office. Does Mr. GREELEY really think that the cause of reform so imperatively requires this that the charter is to be delayed or opposed till it is granted? Does he not rather believe that the cause of reform will be promoted by starting with an entire "new deal," wiping out all the present incumbents, and leaving the people to re-elect them if they choose? What amendments do Mr. GREELEY and his friends desire as conditions of his and their ardent support of the charter? Will he not state them publicly? We know that the Committee of Seventy earnestly wish that the charter should pass by the affirmative votes of not less than one hundred members of the Assembly. Mr. GREELEY can do much to secure that number. What changes will induce him to go to work in earnest? As a good citizen, possessing power, and therefore charged with responsibility, he should state specifically what he wants—not what he would prefer if he were the sole arbiter, but what will content him and satisfy him now, so that the charter may be instantly passed.

Greeley and Hank Smith.

Mr. GREELEY denies that he has attempted to shield HANK SMITH, President of the swindling Bowling-green Savings Bank, and President, also, of the Police Commission—the last being a very pretty position for a man to occupy who is accused of committing or conniving at great and cruel frauds. But Mr. GREELEY is proverbially very ready at "denials." The course he has taken on this question cannot be disposed of by his calling people slanderers, or "liars and villains." He has only published the particulars of the Bowling-green fraud in a mutilated form. He is speaking out a little more plainly now, under pressure—and we hope to keep him to that point.

Again, Mr. GREELEY quotes a passage from the TIMES, as follows, with a comment:

"'If Mr. GREELEY had not lent his own name to lure depositors to the Bowling-green Savings Bank, would he be so anxious to cover up HANK SMITH's frauds?'—*Times*.

If Mr. GREELEY *had* lent his name for any such purpose, that would have been a strong additional reason, for not covering up, but for exposing any frauds committed in the premises. But he never did anything of the kind. His name was printed as President of the National Bureau of Immigration, which he had consented to be, which consent he has since withdrawn. He never took part in any proceeding by which the savings bank in question was indorsed or otherwise commended."—*Tribune*.

Now, the fact is, that Mr. GREELEY's name was advertised in his own paper as inviting people desirous of immigrating, to deposit their money in the Bowling-green Savings Bank, at that time in a bankrupt condition. That intending immigrants did not take his advice is lucky for them, but is no credit to Mr. GREELEY. We have put this matter very plainly once or twice, and we read a paragraph yesterday evening in the Brooklyn *Eagle* which sums up the case very briefly and acurately, and we reprint it here:

"The *Tribune* and TIMES are busy discussing the question whether HANK SMITH and HORACE GREELEY are alike morally responsible to the depositors of the bankrupt Bowling-green Savings Bank. Both journals hold that President SMITH is responsible, and the *Tribune* says he 'cannot plead he had no part in that management.' That is a sound principle. He who pretends to manage a bank should be liable for neglect of management. The *Tribune* admits that GREELEY's 'name was printed as President of the National Bureau of Immigration, which he had consented to be.' That Bureau recommended its constituents to deposit in the Bowling-green Bank. On the *Tribune's* own theory, then, GREELEY is responsible for the consequences of that recommendation."

Mr. GREELEY's name may be seen in his own paper, advertised with HANK SMITH's, in connection with the Bowling-green Savings Bank. Mr. GREELEY can no more deny that than he can deny that he was a fellow director of the Tobacco Manufacturing Company (raw material, Chappaqua cabbages) with "Boss" TWEED and "Nat" SANDS.

There is another thing which Mr. GREELEY cannot deny: It is that the *Tribune* is cheating the tax-payers by publishing columns of corporation advertisements which are not ordered to be printed on any proper authority. This is a distinct fraud upon the City.

Our Demoralized Police Force.

Since the administration of Mayor WOOD, it is safe to say that the Police force of New-York City has never stood in more urgent need of reorganization than it does at the present day. While Mr. THOMAS ACTON was Chairman of the Commission, there was a strong effort made to secure respectable men to fill the offices of Captains and Sergeants, and there seemed then a reasonable probability that in time we should have a force that for discipline would not be second to any in the world. Immediately following the resignation of Mr. ACTON came a Democratic majority in the Legislature, and a reconstruction of the Police Commission. One of the first acts of the new Commissioners was the appointment of the late Capt. JOHN JOURDAN to succeed Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY as Superintendent. JOURDAN was known to be thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of such a position, and his promotion was, therefore, satisfactory to both political parties. Having risen from the ranks, he knew all the weak points of the system, and began at once to enforce a degree of discipline which caused a good deal of consternation among the Captains and Sergeants. Those who read the reports in the newspapers at the time will remember how many of these officers he caught napping on the first night of his round of visits to the Station-houses. Several dismissals were the result of this unexampled industry. Then came the raid upon the gift-jewelry swindlers, and the total annihilation of a business that had been continued for years without a single conviction. This work was achieved by placing a policeman on duty at the door of every gift-jeweler, to warn unsuspecting persons of the nature of the swindle that was prepared for them. Unfortunately for the public service, the Nathan murder occurred just about then, and the outcry against the Police was so great that poor JOURDAN felt it imperative upon him either to bring the assassin to justice or resign. Day after day, and night after night, he pored over such scraps of evidence as he could gather, but the strain proved too much for his strength, and he sank and died under it.

To fill the vacancy occasioned by his death, JAMES KELSO, the brother-in-law of TWEED's pliant tool, CORNELIUS CORSON, was selected, and he, KELSO, has been endeavoring with much success to not only undo all his predecessor's work, but to restore the force to what it was in the old evil days. He has even outdone CORSON in his pliancy to the wishes of "Ancillary" BARR and the Tammany knaves. With his sanction, such men as LOONEY have been sent to certain precincts for the purpose of intimidating voters, while the gamblers and thieves have been allowed to enjoy complete immunity from arrest. Captains and Sergeants are no longer in fear of a nocturnal visit from the Chief, and the roundsmen, being infected by the indifference of their superior officers, don't care to have it supposed that they embody all the severity in themselves. Can it be wondered at, therefore, that the patrolmen take it easy, too, and that at night a person may walk fifteen blocks without encountering a policeman? The outrages that have lately been perpetrated on Broadway, almost within view of a much-frequented hotel, fully attest the truth of these charges. Now, in order to cover up his shortcomings, and appear in the eyes of the public as a most exemplary official, Mr. KELSO sometimes treats us to a little by-play in the shape of a raid upon a Broadway concert-saloon, or a "keno" den in an obscure neighborhood. But the truth is, we are sick alike of his farces and of himself, and shall most heartily welcome any plan that is calculated to give us a better Police system and a better set of superior officers. We cannot expect Policemen to catch thieves when such men as HANK SMITH order all their movements.

The Author of "Rabagas."

M. VICTORIEN SARDOU, whose fame as the author of "Rabagas" bids fair to outshine all that he has gained before, is bitterly attacked by the Republican journals of Paris for political inconsistency. They say that on the morning the news of Sedan reached Paris, SARDOU went capering about like a mad man. At Marly he woke up an intimate friend with cries of joy. "What's the matter?" said the friend. "The army is captured at Sedan," shouted the author, rapturously. "The Emperor is a prisoner. Now we shall have it." "Have what?" "Why, the Republic, of course. To Paris! To Paris! Our friends wait for us." The *République Française*, in giving this anecdote, cynically remarks that for twenty years the friend had lived next door to SARDOU and never before knew he was so ardent a Republican.

Pushing on to Paris in hot haste, M. SARDOU yet arrived too late to take part in the occupation of the Corps Législatif. But he did something much more dramatic. He put himself at the head of a howling crowd, and marched to the Tuileries. The rabble cheered the author of the *Famille Benoîton*, who yelled back at them apostrophes like the following: "At last we have it, this great Republic! What a great day! What a great people! Now for such amusements as a Revolution alone can give to the faithful!" After this SARDOU rushed back to Marly, seized the flag which ornamented the Town Hall, and—with the same hands that wrote "Rabagas," says one of his indignant accusers—tore off the eagle of the Empire from the flagstaff.

Presently came the capitulation of Paris, the insurrection, and the overthrow of the Commune; and with these events M. SARDOU's political gospel changed. The Republic now became to him merely a piece that had failed. Something must be provided quickly to fill the gap; so he sat down and wrote "Rabagas." We have only the outlines of this production, but we know that it has made a great noise. First it was prohibited, and then excised, but first and last it has created an immense commotion, which, by latest advices, was on the increase. "Rabagas" is savagely anti-Republican, ridicules GAMBETTA mercilessly, and foreshadows the return of NAPOLEON III. Time will show whether the flexible dramatists' rising sun is veritable or only a mirage. It is perhaps only natural that he should take a theatrical view of all situations, and prize no drama, political or other, that does not seem certain to have a "run." If the Ex-Emperor does come back to Paris, M. SARDOU will, doubtless, get what a ward politician would call a "front seat" for his pains.

MINOR TOPICS.

Every family in New-York has a vital interest in seeing the City well-governed. The Charter of the Committee of Seventy aims at giving the people, once more, the management of their own affairs. We trust, therefore, that the people will show, by attending the meeting to-night in the hall of the Cooper Union, that they are not indifferent to the great issues which that charter involves. The Legislature is waiting to see what the citizens of New-York have to say on the question of local government, and if Reform is to succeed at Albany at all, it must be by the aid of the emphatic reinforcement of all classes of the community. Give the politicians a chance of urging that the people have grown apathetic or indifferent, and they will have legislation all their own way. This way leads to official plunder and municipal bankruptcy. Don't risk anything by staying away from to-night's meeting. The problem of living is hard enough without being made harder by the ruinous taxation and the renewed growth of the City debt, which will follow the defeat of the great Reform movement.

Certain statements affecting the judicial record of Judge MCCUNN came to us through one of the usual news channels, and were inserted in the TIMES of yesterday. In another column will be found an explicit denial of these charges by Judge MCCUNN. Our readers will agree with us in thinking that the card referred to is entitled to greater consideration than could be accorded to general statements, given simply as the voice of current rumor.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation, appointed to inquire into the Quarantine frauds and kindred matters, have appointed HENRY W. JOHNSON as counsel,—bad move number one, for Mr. JOHNSON was formerly counsel to the Quarantine Board, counsel for SWINBURNE, CARNOCHAN, and all other persons connected with Quarantine business for the past seven years. Then the Committee, it is reported, are to go on an excursion in CARNOCHAN's tug, *Andrew Fletcher*, on Wednesday—bad move number two. Perhaps, however, there may be some good explanation of these strange proceedings, and if so we shall be glad to hear it.

It is difficult to conceive of a more purely wanton and devilish piece of villainy than was lately attempted in an English theatre. During the representation of a pantomime, nearly twenty of the performers, young women and children, had to be hoisted to a considerable height above the stage. They were distributed into five groups, and as one of these was being raised, the rope used for the purpose broke. It was then discovered that four out of the five strands in it had been cut, and upon examination at the close of the scene, the other four ropes were found to have been similarly treated. Fortunately, they had been cut too little, as the first too much, and so by the merest chance this heartless piece of wickedness was frustrated. Had it succeeded, hardly any of its intended victims could have escaped either instant death or very painful injury, since the fall was forty feet.

It seems to be a belief of Democratic leaders that liberty in abuse is a constitutional if not a natural right. Yesterday the minority of the Kuklux Committee coolly asked the House to accept and print, for their use in the Presidential campaign, a report which contained the most scurrilous language with reference to the majority of the Committee and to Congress as a body. They did not, however, succeed, and were plainly told that they must reduce their report to a respectful form before it could be received at all. The reception and printing of a minority report being purely a matter of favor, the reasonableness of this condition is apparent. Meanwhile, we ask the Democratic papers to note and remember the fact that FRANK BLAIR, in the Senate, admitted that the majority of the Committee had acted in good faith and with fairness. It will save some useless slander.

Don't fail to attend the meeting at the Cooper Union to-night. Go, if it be only to see that the hall is packed to overflowing, and that the enthusiasm within is echoed by plaudits out-of-doors. There must be no excuse for supposing that the great victory of November was the result of a spasmodic outburst of popular feeling, which may not occur for years again. There is a conspiracy afoot to cheat the people out of the fruits of that victory, and this conspiracy will gain new energy if the people leave the Reform charter to take care of itself. Let it be shown that the Committee of Seventy can command as powerful an indorsement as they ever did, and schemes for partisan profit will be crushed both in the City and in the Legislature. Men elected in November have fallen away from the pledges of reform. It must be unmistakably shown that the determination of the great mass of this community is as firmly fixed as it ever was to wrest the control of City affairs from the hands of the trading politicians of both parties.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Sanguine Predictions of Republican Success in March.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror Feb. 17.

"What is the prospect?" This is asked a thousand times a day, a score of times of us some days. We have looked over the ground; corresponded with many parties in different towns; traveled considerably over the State, and met men of all parties and interests; have spent a few hours in looking over the canvass returned to the State Committee; and read many letters from all sections of the State, and we are prepared to say that victory awaits us.

We feel great confidence that we shall elect Mr. STRAW by the people, by a handsome majority. There is no doubt but that we shall carry three Councilor districts, the First, Third and Fourth, giving us a majority of the Executive Council, while in the Second District we shall follow close up to our Democratic opponent. We are confident of seven of the twelve Senators, and are likely to elect in nine districts in all but the Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth, or in the event of a failure on our part, in any one of the three most doubtful, we shall be able to prevent our opponents from choosing.

Now for the House, where the great contest is coming, for which the Democracy are mustering all their capital and nearly all their labor. There were last year 329 members elected, while vacancies occurred sufficient to bring the whole number of members up to about 342, which we believe is the largest number ever sent to the House. This year if the Democracy carry out their plans and elect an extra member in every town where there is a considerable surplus of polls, as they are planning to do, we must calculate on 350 members elect. We judge only by our observation and the information given by reliable men, by letter and in conversation. We find there are but few towns where losses are liable, about ten in the whole State, while the canvass assures us that we shall gain twice that number, to say the least. There have been disaffections in several towns, which are now forgotten in the great necessity of carrying the State. There are other towns where local dissensions alone will prevent us from gaining a victory. Without going into particulars, we have good reason to believe that our majority in the House will exceed twenty-five.

This is, all these, are within our grasp if we will but forget ourselves personally and give our energies to the work. But it will be achieved only by personal sacrifices, individual effort and persistent watchfulness. With the effort we have often put into the work, we shall triumph in the contest, and elect Governor, Council, Senate and House.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Salem Towne.

Hon. SALEM TOWNE, aged ninety-two, died in Charlton, Mass., on Saturday last, in the house in which he was born. He served several terms in the State Legislature; was Colonel in the American Army in the war of 1812, and was afterward made General of the State Militia. He was widely known as the author of Towne's Speller.

The Story of a Trunk—How Stolen Property is Recovered on the Erie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DEPOSIT, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1872.

In the month of November last a trunk belonging to Miss MARTHA DAVIS, containing valuable clothing and quite a sum of money, was stolen from the Erie Depot at this place, as the owner was about starting for Springfield, Ill. No trace of the trunk or the thief was obtained until a few weeks since, when a colored man named CHARLES WILLIAMS was seen by Station Agent BELKNAP to make several visits to the company's wood-pile, near the depot, and carry off a quantity of wood each time. This led to a watch being set upon him, and it was observed that WILLIAMS and his wife were wearing clothes of a quality and in a quantity not in keeping with their station. A search-warrant was procured, and a visit made to their house. WILLIAMS was arrested and a search made of the house, resulting in the finding of about $200 worth of wearing apparel, which answered the description of some of the contents of Miss DAVIS' trunk. A large amount of other property was also found, which was no doubt stolen. WILLIAMS was taken in charge by Officer BARKER. As he was proceeding up Main-street with his prisoner, who was handcuffed, the latter broke from the officer's grasp, and, shackled as he was, made for the woods. A large number started in pursuit, but he eluded all pursuers, and has not since been heard of.

OPPONENTS OF THE CHARTER.

We wish that all good citizens could have been at Albany last week, and seen the motley character of the crowd from this City who were opposing the charter of the Committee of Seventy. The most boisterous and loudest-mouthed were the Tammany Republicans, those who are holding office under the present charter, or are deriving benefits from it, and who see that the passage of the new charter dooms them once more to honest labor or starvation. These sturdy patriots were very indignant with the charter, because it was not framed sufficiently in the interest of the Republican Party to suit them, though they failed to say under what charter the Republicans—being in a large minority in the City—can get so much of patronage and power as under the system of cumulative voting, which the proposed charter establishes. The truth is that when these modest patriots talk of the interests of the Republican Party they mean the interests of their own sweet selves. Of course Geo. H. Van Cleef, the City Surveyor, to whom Tweed gave so many profitable jobs, and "Jim" McLaren, who boldly denied that he held a position as Inspector of Oils till we proved it on him by the official pay-rolls; and Henry A Barnum, Deputy Tax Commissioner; and James L. Hastie, printer to the Board of Health, and man of all work to Mariners and Gridley; and "Mikey" Farrell, attorney to the Department of Buildings; and Mark Lanagan, and E. L. Bullock, and "Bill" Hepburn, and "Bill" Ashman, and "Jo." Forbes, and the score of others who now feed at the public crib, were loud in chorus, in season and out of season, before drinks and during drinks and after drinks, at the outrage upon their vested rights, involved in the passage of the charter. Commissioner of Public Works Van Nort dispensed his hospitality and his appointments—some of them, it is said, in blank—in a manner to convince the doubting of the absolute necessity of having a "Republican charter," though he had assured the Committee of Seventy that if they would so amend their charter as to leave him in office, the change would make it a strictly genuine Republican instrument. Along with him came Thomas E. Stewart and Charles P. Shaw, the former so fresh from his membership of the Democratic State Committee that his anxiety for the interests of the Republican Party was especially affecting, an anxiety by the way which received its highest illustration when it was proposed to the Committee of Seventy to strike from their charter everything relating to docks, and to adopt Stewart's grand commercial commission as a means of securing the support of Stewart, Twombly, Shaw and Company.

Alongside of the patriots we have named, were Henry L. Clinton, Frank Spinola and others, who were greatly alarmed lest the system of cumulative voting should turn out the honest men in the present Board of Aldermen, and fill the places of Cosman and Plunkett, Joyce and Mehrbach with thieves. Acting in concert with all these was the owlish wisdom of Ben. Field, trying to make it out that in some unknown way the Committee of Seventy had become a body of Conkling conspirators, determined to seal the fate of Fenton and Greeley, by means of their terrible charter. Field sought thus to lug into the contest an element which has nothing to do with it, for the real and only question is, Does the proposed charter establish a form of government which promises to work fairly and equitably, to give to all classes a voice in our Municipal Government, and to protect us from the evils under which we have suffered? This is all that we have a right to ask. The Legislature being strongly Republican may, however, fairly consider whether, in carrying out their measures of reform, justice is done to the Republican minority in this City, which constituted the larger portion of the reform element last Fall; but they have no right to sacrifice the principles of good government and reform to a desire to promote mere party success. That the proposed charter by its system of cumulative voting secures to the Republican Party more of power than a minority can hope to obtain under any other system, we have already intimated. Even if it did not do this it seems to us clear that the true interest of the Republican Party is to be found in adhering to the reform element which gave us so many votes last Fall for our State ticket and in which lies our chief hope of gaining any strength from the Democratic Party. In the apparent fact that the so-called Conkling faction see this more clearly than the Fenton men is found the only pretense for the charge that the charter has anything to do with the divisions in the Republican Party. It will in no sense concern them unless one section chooses to oppose it.

The Charter received on Friday 57 votes. It needs 65 to pass it, and we feel confident it will obtain that number and more. The 57 votes were the following, the five Democrats being in italics. We believe but a single one of the fifty-two Republicans—Mr. Strahan, of Orange—is claimed as likely to be found voting against the charter on its final passage. Certainly, any Republican who changes his vote will subject himself to grave suspicions:

Alberger, of Erie; Badeau of Westchester; Botts, of Erie; Beckwith, of Oneida; Berri, of Kings; E. K. Brown, of Cayuga; L. D. Brown, of Cayuga; Burritt, of Monroe; Crandall, of Allegany; Davidson, of Wyoming; Eastman, of Dutchess; Enos, of Jefferson; Flammer, of New-York; Fort, of Oswego; Geib, of New-York; Goss, of Monroe; Green, of Oswego; Gregory, of Schuyler; Haight, of New-York; Hawkins, of New-York; *Hill*, of Chemung; Hyatt, of Madison; *Jacobs*, of Kings; Judd, of Richmond; Kennedy, of Livingston; Kingsland, of Clinton; Knapp, of Genesee; Lincoln, of Ontario; Lippitt, of Madison; Lord, of Yates; Lott, of Seneca; Lynde, of St. Lawrence; Mackay, of New-York; Morton, of Kings; Moulton, of New-York; Murdock, of Steuben; Niles, of Westchester; *Oakley*, of Queens; *Osgood*, of Rensselaer; *Peige*, of New-York; Pell, of New-York; Pierce, of Franklin; Preston, of Chautauqua; Prince, of Queens; Rice, of Herkimer; Ross, of St. Lawrence; Shepardson, of Chenango; Simson, of Erie; Smiley, of Lewis; Smyth, of Tioga; Smith, of Albany; Springsted, of Albany; Squires, of Cortland; Strahan, of Orange; Swain, of Niagara; Van Dusen, of Ontario; Woodward, of Warren.

The following fifty-three members voted against ordering the charter to a third reading. Of these, four or five avowed before they left the Assembly, on Friday, that they should vote for the bill on its final passage. We shall be greatly astonished if Mr. Tilden's name is not found recorded on that side, and if a week's association with their constituents does not change still others:

Abbott, of Orange; *Aitken*, of Kings; Alvord, of Onondaga; Bemus, of Chautauqua; Bennett, of Kings; *Blair*, of New-York; *Buckley*, of Sullivan; *Buell*, of Fulton; Burns, of Onondaga; *Campbell*, of New-York; *Carroll*, of Oneida; *Chamberlain*, of Otsego; *Chambers*, of Erie; *Cook*, of New-York; *Couchman*, of Schoharie; *Dunphy*, of New-York; *Fields*, of New-York; *Foley*, of New-York; Fowler, of Steuben; *Frost*, of New-York; Goring, of Dutchess; Hart, of Orleans; *Houghton*, of New-York; *Hayes*, of Oneida; *Hayes*, of New-York; *Healy*, of New-York; Herrick, of Rensselaer; *Hill*, of Greene; Hasbrouck, of Cattaraugus; Hollister, of Washington; Houghton, of Saratoga; Hungerford, of Oneida; Husted, of Westchester; *Lord*, of Monroe; Loughran, of Ulster; Maguire, of St. Lawrence; Mosley, of Kings; Mosher, of Albany; Ray, of Columbia; Reeve, of Kings; Sage, of Oswego; Smith, of Washington; Snipes, of Onondaga; Snyder, of Rensselaer; Tilden, of New-York; Tucker, of Otsego; Twombly, of New-York; Van Dusen, of Montgomery; Vedder, of Cattaraugus; West, of Saratoga; Witbeck, of New-York; Whitaker, of Ulster; Woolsey, of Ulster; Weiss, of Erie.

There were absent the following Republicans:

D. L. Babcock, of Albany; J. H. Babcock, of Niagara; Dykeman, of Putnam; Greenhalgh, of Schenectady; Griffin, of Delaware; Knettles, of Tompkins; Lewis, of Delaware; Marey, of Suffolk; Peck, of Kings; Tobey, of Essex; Tompkins, of Rockland; Wells, of Wayne; White, of Kings; Wyman, of Jefferson; and Yeomans, of Wayne.

Not less than six of these had given assurances that they would vote in favor of the charter, while others—like Tompkins, of Rockland—were so immediately the products of the Reform movement that they can hardly do otherwise. One or two of the absentees—like Knettles, of Tompkins—are reported to have dodged the vote. While we believe the charter will pass the Assembly triumphantly, we trust no effort will be omitted to secure that result; for its opponents are industrious, and will use all kinds of efforts and arguments to defeat it.

Controller Green and City Pay-Rolls.

In certain disreputable quarters, an attempt is being made to cast odium upon Controller Green, on the ground that he has unduly delayed payment of the claims of various classes of City employes. The fact is, that but for the personal credit of Mr. Green, the laboring men would have had very much longer to wait for the payment of the money of which the Ring robbed them. Since the 1st of January, the Controller has been unable to meet claims for salaries, without the authority of the Legislature. This has been but recently obtained, yet there are, at this moment, comparatively few claims for services actually rendered to the City which remain unpaid. On application at the Department of Finance, we find that between Sept. 16, 1871, and Feb. 19, 1872, Controller Green has paid the following sums for wages:

For wages of laborers and employes Department of Public Works	$634,790 57
For wages of laborers and employes Fire Department	204,367 74
For wages of laborers and employes Department of Public Parks	1,030,929 07
For pay of teachers and employes Department of Public Instruction	909,838 46
For pay of Police force, Department of Police	1,063,916 17
For pay of employes Department of Public Charities and Correction	34,404 83
For pay of employes Health Department	18,341 69
For pay of employes Mayor's Office	3,999 99
For pay of employes Legislation Department	12,499 98
For pay of employes Department of Finance	31,799 46
For pay of employes Department of Buildings	10,774 56
For pay of employes Law Department	4,000 00
For pay of employes Board of Assessors	3,333 33
For pay of employes Collectors of Assessments	12,137 47
For use of Department of Docks	500,000 00
Total	$5,003,217 39

THE BROOKLYN FIFTY.

Report of the Excise Investigating Committee—Proposed Indictment of the Commissioners.

At a secret meeting of the Brooklyn Reform Committee of Fifty, held on Saturday evening last, the Subcommittee appointed to examine into the affairs of the Excise Board made their report, of which the following is a summary:

The examination "shows a discrepancy, on general average, of cash credits carried forward from the record book of only $7, which occurred under rebates on original metropolitan licenses unexpired." During the first business year of the Board, from May 11, 1870, to April 19, 1871, there were issued 2,651 licenses. The index shows 2,677 names. This discrepancy is explained by the fact that twenty-six names of licenses were registered twice. From April 19, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872, there were issued 3,[illegible] licenses, while the index records 3,071 names. Of these fifty-eight were licenses transferred, leaving the index book five names short of the number upon the record book. Cause—neglect in indexing.

After giving a summary of the year's business the Committee say:

In conclusion, the matters most deserving the attention of your Committee in connection with the Board of Excise are:

1. The apparent illegal withdrawal of $3,000 from the funds of the Board, by Robert Thursby, one of the Commissioners, the laws bearing on which have been heretofore related.

2. The apparent illegal counsel fees paid to John C. Jacobs.

3. The large balances withheld from the City Treasury, of which it is intended by the law that full monthly returns should be rendered, and which balances we state as follows:

1870—May	$45,539 97
June, after payment of $50,000 to City Treasury	34,177 55
July	42,711 55
August	44,987 59
September	44,105 69
October	44,541 89
November	44,141 50
December	45,512 [illegible]
1871—January	47,[illegible]
February	48,513 77
March	51,273 27
April	52,418 63
May, after payment of $35,000 into City Treasury	44,311 37
June	51,[illegible] 14
July	57,231 53
August	100,070 55
September	110,[illegible]
October, after payment of $[illegible],000 into City Treasury	34,300 46
November	38,361 02
December	40,946 58

And on Jan. 1, 1872, they paid to the City Treasury the sum of $25,603, retaining a balance of $41,345 56, which is still withheld. These balances average the sum of $53,[illegible] 75 withheld, for a period of twenty months, by the Commissioners of Excise, the interest on which, at seven per cent. per annum, would amount to $4,778 72.

4. The system of transferring licenses, for which we can find no authority in the statute, and by which the city is defrauded to the extent of the amounts which would be paid for new licenses were this system abolished.

5. The assumption of the right by the Commissioners of Excise to make such changes and alterations in their printed rates of license fees, as in their judgment they may deem expedient and necessary, in particular cases, which has been noticed at length on a previous page of this report.

Signed,
THOMAS H. ROOKER, Chairman.
Wm. A. Coit, Secretary.
Brooklyn, Feb. 14, 1872.

After the reading of the report, a resolution was unanimously adopted providing that the papers relating to the Excise Board be handed to the District-Attorney for the purpose of prosecuting the Commissioners for defalcation in office.

Removing the "Whitewash."

Yesterday Wm. A. Fowler, President of the Water Board, received a communication from Mr. Julian Allen, of the Committee of Fifty, stating that a new subcommittee had been appointed to investigate the affairs of the Water and Sewerage Department, and asking him to allow a clerk, appointed by the Council of Vigilance, to make a full list of the employes in the Department. The Subcommittee consisted of Messrs. Julian Allen, H. B. Chittenden, Morris Reynolds, J. C. Smith, A. F. Goodnow, N. Cothren, J. S. Roberts, J. E. Connmeyer, W. Hepburn, and Gideon Frost.

Mr. Fowler, it is said, has positively refused to submit to another investigation, for the simple reason that the Council of Vigilance refused to give to the public the report made by the first subcommittee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Department.

The Metropolitan Gas Company.

The recent onslaught of the Times upon the gas companies of this City, has been attended with gratifying results. Citizens whose gas is supplied by the Metropolitan Company state that they find a marked improvement in the quality of their gas, and have within the last few days received communications from the Company informing them that their charges will be hereafter reduced to thirty-five or thirty-seven cents on every hundred feet.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—JULIUS CAESAR.

A change of noteworthy interest took place last night at Booth's Theatre in the cast of "Julius Caesar." Mr. Lawrence Barrett having retired, Mr. Junius Brutus Booth, elder brother of Mr. Edwin Booth, came on from Boston and assumed the character of Cassius. Mr. J. B. Booth needs no introduction to the New-York public, either as actor or manager. His merits in either capacity are well known, and his greeting last night at the hands of the audience was that which is accorded to an old friend. His performance of *Cassius* is dignified, chaste, and full of carefully-digested meaning. The fruits of long experience and hard study are availed of by him in the part with much force and address; and, whatever may be said of his reading of *Cassius* in the declamatory sense, Mr. Booth's bearing and gesture are finer than those of any actor who has appeared or who now appears here in "Julius Caesar." He is more like a man of classic antiquity, more like a Roman, than any of his companions, not excepting his brother, and this is a matter that deserves to be noted and commended. Mr. Booth was often heartily applauded last night, and his reception and performance were altogether such as to warrant congratulation. We are glad to observe in Mr. Edwin Booth's embodiment of *Brutus* some decided improvements on his first performance of the part. He has ripened in it to good purpose, and although *Brutus* will probably never rank among his best efforts, it is now certainly too good to be placed among his worst. Mr. Bangs' *Mark Antony* is also better than before, and but for a hoarseness that apparently threatens to become chronic, would leave little to desire. It is gratifying to see that Mr. Booth's creditable efforts to place Shakespeare on the New-York stage as he has never been placed before are so warmly appreciated by the public. The ninth week of "Julius Caesar" began last night, and the houses are undiminished in number and intelligence. This is the kind of encouragement that assures good work for the future, and it is well for the Metropolis that she has the taste and liberality to recognize and reward managerial taste and energy such as hitherto, in this field, have had scarcely any precedents.

FRENCH PLAYS.

We are pleased to hear that M. Paul Juignet and the artists who assisted him in Thursday week's performance at Robinson Hall, in Sixteenth-street, will take part in a second representation of French plays, at the same place, on Thursday next. The company will repeat Coppée's "Fais ce que dois," but two new pieces will be acted instead of those already given. "Roch et Luc," a one act vaudeville, and "Un Service à Blanchard," are the titles of the works in question. The excellence of these entertainments, aside from the fact that their success may lead to the resumption of the regular performances now so much missed, commend them eloquently to the encouragement of enlightened patrons of the drama.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA.

The first performance of the season of German opera at the Grand Opera-house attracted, last evening, an audience that crowded the house in every part. Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor," which has already been given at the Stadt Theatre by the artists who took part in its recital yesterday, was interpreted. The rehearsal was most successful. Mme. Fabbri was complimented with many superb bouquets; Herr Muller and Carl Formes elicited a great demonstration of delight in the comic duet in the second act; Miss Clara Perl was greeted with much warmth; and, in brief, the impression of the earliest representation of the series was decisively favorable. To-night, Marschner's "Templar and Jewess" will be represented, and its rendering, as well as that of each of the operas to follow, is likely to be quite as numerously attended and quite as much enjoyed as that of the work selected for the opening of the season.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT.

The Charity Concert given last evening, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, for the benefit of the Zenana Schools in India, was very numerously attended. Several of its incidents deserve a complimentary mention. Miss Kellogg's appearances in public, this season, have been so few and far between that her co-operation in a concert is become a *bonne fortune*, sufficient to illustrate any entertainment. She was in excellent voice yesterday, and her singing was marked by greater expressiveness than usual, and by the brilliancy and finish to which audiences have long since been accustomed. Miss Kellogg sang "O Luce di quest' Anima," and Clay's ballad, "I Wandered Down the Mountain Side," encores following both performances. She also took part in Rossini's "Quis est Homo" with Mlle. Morensi. The reappearance of this lady was another feature, so to speak, of the concert. Mlle. Morensi will be remembered by most frequenters of the Academy six or seven years ago. Her services have lately been enlisted in Havana, where she sang last Winter with great success. Mlle. Morensi was very cordially received, and the suppleness and power of her voice, which she used in the trying scena and cavatina "Ah quel giorno," from "Semiramide," with particular skill and effect, elicited evidences of hearty admiration. We should be very glad to learn that Mlle. Morensi has been engaged for one of the series of opera nights soon to be commenced. Her commanding stage presence, and her resources and experience would not, we are sure, be overlooked. In last night's affair, besides the above-named contributions to the bill, some vocal pieces were interpreted by Mrs. P. D. Gulager, Mr. W. S. Leggatt and Mr. Remmertz, and Mr. Berti played two compositions for the piano. Harsh criticism bearing upon an entertainment arranged with charitable intent would be unjustifiable, but the result of Mr. Remmertz's choice of Rossini's "Deh ti forma" would almost warrant it, if Mr. Leggatt's liberties with the last bars of Gounod's "Salve dimora," and the soprano-like swaying of his body to the music, did not.

MR. HILL'S CONCERT.

Mr. W. J. Hill's concert occurs this evening at Steinway Hall. The programme is a good one. Among its interpreters will be Señor Sarasate, Mr. J. N. Pattison, and Miss Antoinette Sterling.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Meeting Yesterday of the Legislative Committee in Secret Session—Its Future Plans—One of the Institutions to be Investigated—The Seamen's Retreat.

The Legislative Committee on Commerce and Navigation, which was instructed to inquire during the recess into the conduct of the Health Officer of the Port of New-York, the Quarantine Commission, the Emigrant Commission, and the Seamen's Retreat, met and organized yesterday morning at the St. Nicholas Hotel. There were present Messrs. Alberger, Judd, Geib, Campbell, Lord and Bennett. Messrs. Snyder and Babcock are temporarily absent, and Mr. Greene is not expected to join the Committee during its investigations. The session yesterday was a secret one, and was devoted to hearing Messrs. Moses H. Grinnell, Robert B. Minturn, Moses Taylor, and other leading merchants and ship-owners on the subject of abuses in the Quarantine, and was designed to elicit information by which the future course of the Committee might be shaped. It was thought that this information would be given with greater freedom if it were understood that it should not be given to the public.

The Committee will meet again this morning, when the session will probably be open to the public. Three of the Committee will be assigned to the investigation of the Commission of Emigration; the remainder will to-morrow meet at Deidrich's Hotel, Quarantine, Staten Island, to take testimony. Any complaints from residents of Staten Island will be listened to there.

THE SEAMAN'S RETREAT.

The affairs of the Seamen's Retreat, on Staten Island, will be investigated in the latter part of the week. This institution, hitherto comparatively unknown to the great body of our citizens, possesses features of considerable interest to all connected with shipping interests. The Seamen's Retreat is devoted exclusively to the treatment of sick and disabled sailors arriving in this port, and is open to all except those suffering from contagious or infectious diseases. It is supported by a tax upon all vessels entering the port. It is situated near Stapleton, Long Island. The inclosed land of the institution, consisting of about forty acres, was purchased in June, 1831, and in October of the same year the first patients were admitted. The Retreat is governed by a Board of officers, a part of whom consist of ex-officers of vessels, and a part are appointed by the Governor of the State. The first meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Seaman's Fund and Retreat was held in the Mayor's office in this City on the 9th of May, 1831. The Board then consisted of the following members:

Hon. Walter Bowne, Mayor, Chairman; Capt. John Whetten, President of Marine Society; Capt. Alex. Thompson, President of Nautical Society; Major Taylor, Esq., President of Seamen's Savings Bank; Dr. John S. Westervelt, Health Officer; Capt. James Magan, James Webb, Reuben Manly, G. R. Skiddy, and Henry Russel.

On the 4th of July, 1834, the corner-stone of a new and capacious building was laid, the former accommodations having been found inadequate to the demand. On this occasion prayer was offered by Rev. Henry Chase, pastor of Mariner's Church, New-York. The stone was laid by Samuel Swartout, Esq., Collector of the Port, and then President of the Board of Trustees, assisted by the builder, Mr. A. S. Mather.

The present building is of granite, 200 feet long by 45 feet wide, and is three and a half stories high, with basement story. It contains all the conveniences, which, in the language of advertising landlords, are known as "modern improvements"—gas, furnaces, hot and cold water and bath tubs, in every story, &c. It has a chapel, capable of seating 100 persons, and a good library. A cemetery is situated on a knoll at the western end of the grounds, where many a poor sailor has found a last resting place near the element which had been his home.

OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen—The Extension of Lafayette-Place—A Motion to Annul the Resolution—The County Loans.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, President Cochrane in the chair, and all the members present. Mr. Radde presented a remonstrance, signed by a large number of property-holders, against the extension of Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street.

Mr. Van Schaick presented a resolution, that the Clerk of the Board inquire into and report the number of Commissioners of Deeds appointed by the old Board, and the names of those who have failed to qualify up to date, which, after some debate, was adopted.

Mr. Radde offered a resolution calling for information in regard to the filthy condition of the streets and sewers. That portion of the resolution relating to streets was referred to the Board of Health; that relating to sewers was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works.

The following preamble and resolution, presented by Mr. Joyce, was referred to the Committee on Roads:

Whereas, A bill is now pending before the Legislature of the State, which by its provisions is intended to afford immediate relief to a very large, poor and deserving class of our people, entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors in the City of New-York," and by its passage the Legislature will at once enable the contractors to resume work on the several contracts lately suspended, which deprived large numbers of laborers of employment * * *. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Common Council does hereby respectfully, yet earnestly, ask the Legislature to pass the bill in question at as early a day as possible; and we also hereby earnestly request the representatives of the City in the Legislature of this State, now in session, to use every honorable means in their power to effect the passage of said act at the earliest possible period.

Mr. Van Schaick, from the Committee on Streets, presented a report, concluding with a resolution that the resolution adopted by the Common Council, Oct. 11, 1869, for the extension of Lafayette-place (as above designated) be repealed. Mr. Van Schaick said the extension would cost the City $1,000,000, and that it was strongly opposed by property-owners who would be affected by it.

After a long discussion on what disposition should be made of the report and resolution, the whole matter was made the special order for to-morrow at 2 o'clock, to which time the Board subsequently adjourned.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Van Schaick, was referred to the Committee on the Law Department:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby, directed to commence such proceedings as he may deem proper to recover from the lessor and lessees of all property granted or leased by the City of New-York, without good, legal and adequate considerations or mere nominal rentals.

A number of petitions for paving, grading and regulating streets, for Corporation printing, and for renumbering some streets, were received and appropriately referred, as were also several resolutions to appoint certain persons Commissioners of Deeds.

The Assistant Aldermen—The Public Printing and the Expenses of the Board.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen also met yesterday, President Hall in the chair. Several resolutions to appoint Commissioners of Deeds were referred. A petition was referred to pave with Belgium pavement One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third-avenue. A resolution was laid over to designate printers to the Corporation instead of the New-York Printing Company.

The resolution cutting down the number of clerks of this Board from twenty-one to nine, was called up and considerable debate ensued, when finally the amendment was moved and lost, that the expenses of the clerk's office of the Board of Assistant Aldermen shall be reduced to $[illegible],000, to be expended as follows: For clerk's salary, $3,000; deputy-clerk's salary, $2,500; assistant clerk's salary, $1,500; messenger's salary, $1,000. And that the further sum of $7,000 should be paid as follows: For sergeant-at-arms, $1,500; doorkeeper, $900; two messengers, $900.

Mr. Gens offered a resolution that the Commissioners of Public Works and Parks be directed to report to the Board the number of laborers employed by their Departments.

The resolution to abolish the following officers was lost: First, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth assistant clerks, assistant messengers, messenger to the President, and assistant sergeant-at-arms. The Board then adjourned.

Doings of the Supervisors—A Movement to Cut Down the Expenses of the Board—A Statement from the Clerk.

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, all the members present except Recorder Hackett. The Mayor presided. Several bills against the County were received. Among them was one for $11,000 for a boiler furnished the County Jail. A communication was received from Controller Green, accompanied by a statement regarding the leases held by the County. The statement, without being read, was ordered to be received and printed.

The Clerk of the Board, Mr. J. B. Young, submitted the following statement, called for by Supervisor Van Schaick at the last meeting, in regard to the number, names and salaries of the employes of the Board:

Name.	Position.	Compensation per annum.
James B. Young	Clerk	$6,000
James Dunphy	Deputy Clerk	4,500
Arch. J. Fullerton	Deputy Clerk	4,500
James McGowan	Sergeant-at-Arms	3,000
T. William McGowan	Acting Messenger	1,500
James C. King	Watchman	1,500
Timothy G. Sullivan	Watchman	1,500
James Haskell	Assistant Janitor New Court-house	1,500
Thomas Dempsey	Keeper Brown-stone Building	1,000
Timothy Dorsey	Ass't Keeper Brown-stone Building	1,000
James Casey	Watchman Hall Records	1,000
W. J. O'Connor	Watchman Hall Records	1,000

Sarah Heron, cleaning rooms of Supervisors, $2 per day.
Hannah T. Murphy, cleaning rooms of Supervisors, $2 per day.
Johanna Good, cleaning rooms of Supervisors, $2 per day.

The other cleaners, about forty, although appointed at various times by the Board of Supervisors, perform duties in the different Court-rooms and offices, and at the same rate of compensation.

It was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, and a resolution to pay some of the cleaners was referred.

George Rose sent in a bill for damages, amounting to $184 72, done to premises No. [illegible] Eighth-avenue during the 12th of July riot last year. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Board then adjourned until the first Monday in March.

The Kooka Executions.

The London *Times* publishes the following telegram from its correspondent at Calcutta, dated Feb. 9:

"Further information has been received which shows who is responsible for the Kooka executions. After the complete suppression of the mutiny, Deputy Commissioner Cowan selected fifty men to be shot. Upon the scene of execution one broke away, ran at Mr. Cowan, and was cut down. The others were blown from guns on Deputy Commissioner Cowan's own responsibility. Mr. Forsyth, the Commissioner at Umballa, executed sixteen more. The whole band, which never numbered 200, has been literally hunted down; sixty-six men and two women, terrified, half-famished, and twenty-nine of them wounded, submitted in the end to four men. The whole transaction occurred within forty-eight hours, and in the neighborhood of our fine force of 15,000 men of all arms at Delhi camp. The Government has ordered an immediate inquiry. The public feeling, which at first was hesitating, is partially turning against the executions."

THE RAPID TRANSIT QUESTION.

An Act to Provide for Rapid Transit Railway of the City of New-York.

The first section of this act provides that William F. Havemeyer, Myer Stern, Benj. F. Beekman, William A. Booth, Jonathan Sturges, Peter Gilsey, John Foley, Randolph V. Townsend and John T. Daley be constituted a Board of Commissioners of City Railways, with power to construct and operate railways for rapid transit in the City of New-York. The railways authorized to be constructed by the act shall extend from the Battery to such point in Forty-second-street, between the Third and Eighth avenues, and thence to the Harlem River, as the Commissioners shall determine, the number of tracks and width of gauge to be determined upon by the Commissioners.

All alterations necessitated in the sewers, parks, streets, gas and water pipes by the construction of the railway, shall be made at the expense of the construction fund.

The Commissioners are empowered to construct and operate the railway, either as a tunnel through its entire length or as part tunnel, or upon any other plan which may be adopted by them as being the plan best adapted for the public wants.

The fifth section authorizes them to make all necessary temporary alterations in streets, &c., along the line of route, and gives them the right of way as against all railway companies in the City of New-York in all things necessary for the construction of the railway. The Commissioners may make all proper surveys, and enter on all lands for that purpose; and when the route of the road has been decided on, they are to file certified copies of maps of the road in the offices of the Register of Deeds and Commissioner of Public Works of the City—the maps to show the plan, width, elevation, &c., of the road, and the land occupied by it, as so designated, shall then be declared a public highway. The Commissioners are to meet in New-York within thirty days after the passage of the act and elect a President and other proper officers. The President shall be paid an annual salary equal to that now paid to the Commissioner of Public Works. The remaining Commissioners shall serve without compensation.

The Commissioners are authorized to act as a Board of Commissioners to receive subscriptions for the building of the road, for the space of sixty days from the passage of the act; and in case they shall secure sufficient funds, in their opinion, to guarantee the construction of this railway, they are constituted a Board of Directors for the space of one year from the passage of the act.

At the expiration of the time for receiving subscriptions, the subscribers shall have the right to construct and operate the railway as authorized by the act, and to furnish the same accommodations at a price which shall not exceed for each adult passenger the sum of ten cents for any distance less than five miles, and two cents per mile for each additional mile, or parts thereof. Upon the completion of the railway the subscribers shall be vested with the full and exclusive title and interest thereon, and the franchises thereof for the space of fifty years from the date of the passage of the act. In case the sinking fund shall exceed ten per cent. per annum of the principal of the construction fund, the Commissioners shall, from time to time, reduce the rate of fare until it reaches the uniform rate of two cents for each passenger over the whole or any part of said railway.

In case the Commissioners shall not secure sufficient funds to construct the road, then the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City are empowered to issue a public stock or fund to be called "The Rapid Transit Railway Fund," the whole amount not to exceed an amount, the interest upon which, to be paid by the City of New-York, shall not exceed the sum of $450,000 per annum; said stock shall bear interest not exceeding seven per cent.

No Commissioner of the Board shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract on said road, and in case any Commissioner shall become so interested, he shall immediately thereby forfeit and lose his seat in said Board.

The thirteenth section provides for the establishment of regulations for the running of the road, freight, fares, accommodations, &c., and for the appointment of a General Superintendent by the Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to keep the books of the road, said books to be open to the inspection of all proper persons applying for the same. After the completion of the railway, upon the first Monday of every month, the Commissioners shall file in the office of the Controller of the City a verified statement, setting forth in detail the total receipts and expenses of the road for the month previous. It is also required that the statement shall show all the liabilities incurred, and the surplus remaining on hand, which surplus shall be paid over to the Controller to be applied to the payment of interest, as it matures, on construction fund or bonds, and on the redemption of the principal at maturity.

The Commissioners shall, in the month of January in each year, make to the Common Council of the City a full report and detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures. The provisions of the act of April 17, 1857, relating to the government of the Central Park of the City of New-York shall apply to the railway.

PURIFYING THE BENCH.

The Investigation Commenced by the Judiciary Committee—The Charges Submitted by the Bar Association.

However much the adherents of the Ring felt inclined to ridicule the threatened investigation into the manner of administering justice in New-York, the opening session of the Investigating Committee has at last been held, and commenced with an earnestness that betokens little mercy for any against whom charges are sufficiently well established to warrant impeachment.

The Judiciary Committee met at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, but for at least an hour before the opening of the first session, a score of lobbyists, politicians and lawyers, had assembled in the hall of the hotel, and these discussed with much energy the probable issue of the pending investigation. The Committee sat in secret session, and the remaining proceedings will be made public only as the Committee may see fit to order. It was thought that yesterday afternoon nothing would be done save the arrangement of the preliminaries, but it will be seen that the business done was of some importance. Of the Committee there were present Messrs. Prince, Niles, Flammer, Strahan, Tobey, Vedder, Hill, and Tilden. At 4½ o'clock Messrs. Joshua M. Van Cott, John E. Parsons, and Albert Stickney, forming a Committee from the Bar Association, went before the Committee and presented first their general charges and then the specifications, against Judges Cardozo and Barnard. The reading of these and their subsequent discussion by the Committee occupied the time until 6½ o'clock. A resolution was then passed which is as follows in substance:

At present each of the Judges, accompanied by not more than two counsel, may be present during the sessions of the Committee as their respective cases may be taken up, and they shall be permitted to make such suggestions and ask such questions as may be allowed by the Committee. The Bar Association shall be represented by three counsel, but counsel on either side shall not be permitted to raise objections or make arguments as to the admissibility of evidence.

It was also decided that all the proceedings of the Committee should be done in secret session, and that the Judges should be at once notified of the charges against them. In anticipation of the action of the Bar Association, both Judges Barnard and Cardozo had their legal representatives at the hotel ready to answer the call of the Committee. Rufus Andrews and E. L. Fancher represented Judge Barnard, and E. H. Owen and Ex-Judge Fullerton represented Judge Cardozo. None of these gentlemen were allowed before the Committee, but after the adjournment they were recognized by Mr. Prince and verbally notified on behalf of their clients that charges had been made and that the defendants would be heard before the Committee. This morning formal written notices will be served upon both Barnard and Cardozo, and the charges against the latter will be heard this afternoon. It is the intention of the Committee after to-day to commence their sessions at 9 o'clock in the morning, and hold them, if necessary, late into each night, in order that their labors may be finished in such time as will admit of their returning to Albany to take part in the discussion of the new charter. The members also proclaim their intention to investigate the matters before them thoroughly, and to act throughout with the utmost fairness.

A Card from Judge McCunn.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A malicious and wicked slander has crept in among your news items, this morning, in regard to myself, every word of which is without the slightest shadow of foundation. I was young, years ago, when I was elevated to the high position I have the honor to hold, and I have endeavored in every possible way, both as a lawyer and as a man, to reflect credit on my high office. This I have endeavored to do for two reasons: First, as an example to my young countrymen coming here, and next to have the good-will of those among whom I reside, and for the sake of my own dear ones I may leave behind. I know well that I may not be free from bias, however impartial I may conduct myself, but my purity of purpose has never been questioned. I now repeat that every single word of the slander in your columns of this morning in regard to me, is wickedly false in the extreme. Such slanders cannot avail the poor, worthless creature who is their author, unless it can satisfy his depraved appetite for low billingsgate. Such vile craving only recoils on the author. May I politely ask you to contradict them as you see fit, and oblige, yours, truly,

J. H. McCUNN.
Monday, Feb. 19, 1872.

Savings-Bank Policies—Life Insurance as It Should Be.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company will shortly be ready to issue policies on approved lives, payable to the party himself when he reaches a certain age, which is never to exceed seventy-five, or to his representatives on his previous death, with certain important benefits never before conceded by any Company.

1. The policy will contain a positive stipulation of an equitable and definite surrender value, which may be withdrawn in cash at the end of any policy year, or it may remain with the Company, drawing an annual interest of never less than four per cent., and as much more than five per cent., for a complete year, as the average interest of the Company's investments in its preceding fiscal year has exceeded 6 per cent.

2. To every such policy will be attached a table analyzing the premium, per $1,000 insured, by it into three distinct parts for each year of its possible existence: First, the margin provided for expenses and to meet possible death-claims in excess of those expected; second, the advance carried out of the insurance to be done by the Company, in each year, or what the policy will have to contribute in advance to meet the normal yearly death-claims on other policies; third, the self-insurance deposit, or reserve, which is to be accumulated at four per cent., and is applicable only to the claim on the policy itself, whenever that occurs.

Besides these particulars, the table will give, first, the present value at the beginning of each year of all the further insurance to be done by the Company on the policy called the insurance value, according to which expense will be assessed on this class of policies; second, the surrender charge; and third, the stipulated cash surrender value at the close of each policy year.

The obvious advantage of the surrender value stipulation is, that it gives the policy a tangible value, recognizable in the money market, which no policy without it ever had or could have.

The advantage of the appended table is, that by means of it the policy-holder can always know whether he is fairly dealt with in regard to surrender or surplus. For, though no dividend or return of surplus will be guaranteed, still, after two full annual premiums are paid, the party will be entitled to receive, on the payment of his next premium, any surplus that may have arisen on his policy during its previous year, according to the experience of the Company, as to interest, actual cost of insurance, and the ratio of the working expenses to the insurance value of all its policies. These particulars being known from the Company's last annual fiscal statement, any holder of one of these savings bank policies can readily ascertain, by resorting to the table attached to his policy, the exact amount of surplus to which, should he pay another premium, he will be entitled. This surplus the Company confidently expects will, on the average, prove a strong motive to the insured to continue the payment of premiums, should he continue to need insurance. But if he, unfortunately, should not be able to do so, the surrender-value stipulation in his policy will enable him to borrow money on it outside of the Company, so as to keep it in force, if it has attained any considerable value much beyond the extent secured under the "Massachusetts Non-forfeiture law," so-called.

The rates of premium and tables attached to the policies have been calculated by the Consulting Actuary of the Company, Elizur Wright, of Boston, formerly Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

"The above plan of Prof. Wright we recommend to the consideration of our readers. It is a well-known fact that over sixty per cent. of policies lapse or are surrendered by reason of inability to continue the payment of the required premium, and therefore any plan by which the rights of the retiring members are definitely fixed, is an improvement, and deserves the support of the Press. Under the old system no definite surrender value is fixed, and therefore the policy has no negotiable value, the admitted uncertainty of which has been supposed is one of the reasons why the rights of retiring as well as continuing members should be definitely fixed at the time the policy is taken out. The plan of the old Knickerbocker is said to be the result of the practical experience of Prof. Wright of the last thirty years, and doubtless will prove highly attractive."—*New-York Evening Mail.*

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,
No. 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.
FINE WATCHES.
FINE GOLD JEWELRY.
CHOICE ARTICLES IN BRONZE.
WALTHAM WATCHES.
A CHOICE AND FRESH STOCK IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES, AT CLOSE PRICES.
—*Advertisement.*

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 787 and 789 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

YOUNG HEADS ON OLD SHOULDERS.—The youth of the hair, in other words, its original color, brilliancy, luxuriance, and elasticity, may be permanently preserved by the use of Phalon's Hair Invigorator. Thus the oldest veteran may always wear a young head on his shoulders, and every head be protected against the decay or loss of its natural covering. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

If your hair is falling out or shows signs of disease, it can be arrested at once by using "Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator." This article has been so many years before the public that further comment is unnecessary. Sold by all druggists and No. 517 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Hair as red as the flame of a volcano, or white as the dead moss on a Florida hemlock, can be changed to a glorious brown or lustrous black, by a single application of Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye.—*Advertisement.*

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder cannot be excelled for making light, sweet rolls, biscuits, waffles, corn-bread, &c. It is always ready and reliable.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary complaints, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES manifest remarkable curative properties.

Save Fifteen Dollars.
Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $[illegible]. Sold on easy payments of $[illegible] a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington-av., cor. 25th-st.—Gentlemen day and all night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities. Europe outdone.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Coal and Iron Record.—For all interested in coal and iron; valuable market reports; and general information. All news-dealers have it. WESTERN & CO., Publishers, New-York.

"Neuril" has only to be Tried to be appreciated. No person suffering from the terrible disease, neuralgia, should be without a bottle. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

A Specialty.—Lace Curtains in stock and manufactured to order from original designs. G. L. KELTY & CO., Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway, has been in use nearly three years, and answers all expectations.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $[illegible] to $[illegible]. New Melodeons, $[illegible], cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

DIED.

BANKS.—Jan. 28, at Nice, France, FRANCIS S. BANKS, son of the late David Banks.
Funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 21st inst., from St. Thomas' Church, at 2 o'clock.

BANFIELD.—On Monday, Feb. 19, CHARLES, son of George and Lucy A. Banfield, aged 2 years and [illegible] months.
The relatives and friends of the family, also Brethren of Templar Lodge and Sisters of Floral Chapter, are specially invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 1 P. M., from No. 200 West 16th-st., without further notice.

BAXTER.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, TIMOTHY BAXTER, in the 48th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 129 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BELL.—On Monday afternoon, Feb. 19, EMELINE M., wife of John Alfred Bell, and daughter of the late Christopher Mildeberger.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CANTINE.—At Salem, Ill., Feb. 15 inst., JOHN M. CANTINE, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 75 years.

CULBERT.—On Sunday night, Feb. 18, ANNA W., wife of Nathaniel Culbert and daughter of the late Jared L. Moore.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUNCAN.—On Sunday, 18th inst., NATHAN M. DUNCAN, aged 48 years, 11 months and 5 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 2 P. M. Tuesday, Feb. 20. The Iron Moulders' Union No. 25 are invited to meet at the residence.

HARVEY.—In Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 5, WM. F. HARVEY, aged 15 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Edward Harvey, No. 300 Livingston-st.

HARTLEY.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 18, ANNIE DUNCAN, wife of Jusliman Hartley, in her 25th year.
Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 168 West 40th-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 1 P. M.

HARRISON.—[illegible], Feb. 18, [illegible], wife of Charles Harrison.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

JARDINE.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, Mrs. MARIA ANNA, wife of Edward Jardine, and eldest daughter of [illegible], in the [illegible] year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Central Baptist Church, Yorkville, 92d-st., near 3d-av., on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

JACOBSON.—On Monday, Feb. 19, FREDERICA A., wife of Joseph Jacobson, and eldest daughter of the late Isaac M. Archer, in the 25th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at the Episcopalian Church, [illegible], 21st inst., at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Take Fulton-av. cars at Fulton Ferry.

JONES.—On Monday, Feb. 19, KATE E. JONES, aged 23 years and 8 months.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 124 West 13th-st., Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Rockland County.

KLAUBERG.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, MARY, wife of Daniel Klauberg, in the 46th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 184 East Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

LAWTON.—In Brooklyn, Feb. 19, BENJAMIN H. LAWTON, Jr., infant son of Benjamin H. and Mary H. Lawton, aged 3 months and 29 days.
Funeral Wednesday, 21st inst., at 11 A. M., from residence No. 21 Clinton-st. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MACDONALD.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, FANNIE DUBOIS, only daughter of Allan J. and Minerva G. Macdonald, aged 2 years, 1 month and 11 days.

MERSEREAU.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 18, FRANK BRITTON, infant son of William and Fannie H. Mersereau.

NELSON.—At Peekskill, Feb. 19, CORNELIA, widow of Richard Nelson, of New-York City.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the late William Nelson, Peekskill, on Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

PEARSALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 19, 1872, after a painful illness, Mr. EBENEZER W. PEARSALL, in the 50th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, members of the Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, F. A. M., and Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brooklyn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 16 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock. His remains will be interred at Rockaway, Long Island, on Thursday, the 22d inst. Special train at 11 o'clock A. M. from Brooklyn Railroad Depot, foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg.

PHALEN.—On Monday, 19th, LEAH PHALEN, in the 80th year of her age.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza A. Kemp, No. 31 Jones-st., on this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

REED.—On Monday morning, Feb. 19, ELIZA BELL, wife of Joseph P. Reed.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. [illegible] West 22d-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.
☞ California papers please copy.

RICKARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 17, JOHN RICKARD, aged 57 years.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 138 Bergen-street, corner of Hoyt-street, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RUNK.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, 1872, at his residence, No. 27 West 33d-st., WM. T. RUNK, of the firm of Runk & White, aged 60 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Trenton, N. J., for interment, by the 12½ P. M. train, on Wednesday, from Desbrosses-street Ferry.

STROUD.—At Fordham, Sunday morning, 18th inst., JANE, wife of James Stroud, aged 58 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence.

SMITH.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1872, CLARA ESTELLE, youngest daughter of Fitch W. and Isabel C. Smith, aged 2 years and 5 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible].

SAMSON.—Feb. 18, 1872, MAXIMILIAN SAMSON, from Brunswick, Germany, aged 44 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 29 Barrow-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 1½ o'clock.
☞ Berlin and Vienna papers please copy.

UNDERHILL.—At her residence in Peekskill, on the evening of the 18th, PHEBE G. UNDERHILL, widow of William Underhill, in the 79th year of her age.
The funeral will be held at Friends' Meeting-house, Peekskill, at 10 o'clock, on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) the 21st inst. Her friends of New-York can take the train by Hudson River Railroad at 8 o'clock, and can return at 12:20. Her remains will be taken to Yorktown, where her friends and those of the family are invited to meet, at the Amawalk Meeting-house, at 2 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On the 19th inst., CORNELIUS T. WILLIAMS, eldest son of the late Edward T. Williams, in the 33d year of his age.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WALLER.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 17, ANN ELIZA WALLER, wife of Robert Waller.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 43 West 10th-st., on Tuesday morning, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock precisely. Her remains will be taken to Philadelphia.

WOODRUFF.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1872, ANNIE, infant daughter of Henry C. and Adelaide Woodruff, and grand-daughter of Amos Woodruff and Capt. Geo. C. Byrne, aged 1 year and 22 days.
Funeral services at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Varick-st., St. John's-square, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
☞ Hudson, N. Y., and San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY CHARTER.
GRAND MASS-MEETING,
ON THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 20,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

To the Citizens and Tax-payers of New-York:

The Legislative friends of the City Charter proposed by the Committee of Seventy have advised the holding of a mass-meeting in this City, in order that there may be an expression of popular sentiment in favor of that Charter. The Committee, therefore, ask all those honest citizens who united last Fall to crush these Municipal plunderers, to come out and sustain a non-partisan instrument, which has been framed to secure permanent results for the victory won on Nov. 7 last, at the polls. This meeting will be held at Cooper Institute, on the evening of TUESDAY, the 20th inst., and all good citizens are earnestly invited to attend. The meeting will be addressed by the following eminent speakers:

Hon. Horace Greeley. Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles.
Gov. Edward Salomon. Simon Sterne, Esq.
Hon. W. E. Dodge. Lorenzo M. Fuller, Esq.
Gen. John A. Dix. W. C. Whitney, Esq.
Hon. Henry Nicoll.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer, President of the Committee, will preside.

By order of the COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

PATENT FIRE-PROOF
MANSARD ROOFING.
The attention of Architects, Builders and Property-owners is called to our new Patent Fire-proof Mansard Roofing. Illustrated descriptive circulars furnished on application. Estimates supplied on receipt of a plan or other full description of the work required.

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
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FOR BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, &c.,
NOS. 139, 141 AND 143 CENTRE-ST., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY, WHOLESALE prices; Gold Watches, wholesale prices; Coral sets, $15, $20, and $25; Gold Chains, wholesale prices; Gold Thimbles, $5, $6 and $7; Watches and Jewelry repaired; Diamonds, Pearls, and Silverware bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—AT THE request of a large number of ticket-holders, to postpone "that the sale of tickets may be increased," the Fire Relief Concert, announced for the 22d, and the distribution on the 24th inst., are postponed for thirty days.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE, NO. 1, L. O. L.—The members of this Lodge and citizens wishing to participate in the parade (commemorating Washington's birthday,) will report at our lodge-room, No. 237 Bowery, on Feb. 22, at 8½ A. M.
WM. McGEE, W. M.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 108 Times Office.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba drawn Feb. [illegible]; whole tickets $[illegible], currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

$165.—BILLIARD TABLES EQUAL to best made at forty per cent. less cost. Slate-beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c. $165 to $300. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, NO. 560 BROADWAY.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LATEST CONUNDRUM.
"HOW WILL IT END."

"DREAMING, STILL DREAMING." [illegible] "1,001 Nights Waltz," Strauss, for four hands, $1; "Eine Geige," Wellman, 50 cents; "Stockton House Quadrille," Harry Sanderson, 50 cents; "Higher," by Ketterer, 60 cents; "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side," 30c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at Demilt Hall, 23d-st. and 3d-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Chairman.
John J. O'Brien, William Drummond, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Feb. 19, although two legal sales were expected to take place, namely, of lots on Fortieth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and of a house and lot on the north-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street. The suit involving the title to the first-named property has, however, been settled, and the second sale was adjourned by James M. Miller, the auctioneer, until the [illegible] inst. To-day, at the Exchange, the market should be active, as a number of important transactions are announced by various auctioneers, and to which special reference was made yesterday. Particular attention is however called to the sale of Bowery and Chrystie-street improved real estate by James M. Miller; and to the sales of the Theatre Comique and Stadt Theatre, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., and by Joseph McGuire, respectively.

TRANSFERS AND LEASES.

The following is a list of transfers of City real estate to the value of $25,000 and over, placed on record last week, as taken from the Real Estate Record of Saturday, Feb. 17. The list of recorded leases for the week will also be found appended:

TRANSFERS.

Broadway, n. w. cor. of 38th-st. [illegible] Paul Spofford to Thomas W. Pearsall, Feb. [illegible]

Canal-st., [illegible] Daniel Devlin to Eliza S. Higgins, Feb. 13 ... $63,000

[illegible] Broadway [illegible]

Monroe-st., [illegible] Smith to Samuel Schiller, Feb. 8 ... [illegible]

Washington-st., [illegible] Odell, Feb. 9 ... [illegible]

[illegible] George H. Forster to Gustavus A. Sacchi, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] Daniel Curry to Louis H. Dahn, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] R. McClure, Dec. 30, 1871, Feb. 7 ... [illegible]

[illegible] A. Allen to Michael Fagan, Feb. 8 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Columbia College lease of 1866 [illegible] H. Lacy, Feb. 7 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Eva, wife of Louis Wise, to William [illegible], Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] Donnelly to John H. Morris, Feb. 8 ... [illegible]

[illegible] David Dinkelspiel and Edward Oppenheimer to Tina G. Wolf, Feb. 8 ... [illegible]

[illegible] William Edelsten to E. Augusta, wife of Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] Amelia Robins to Harriet M., wife of Matthew C. D. Borden, Feb. 10 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Amelia Robins, Feb. 10 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Fowler to [illegible] Lander, of Brooklyn, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] Welcome R. Beebe to Samuel Kilpatrick, Feb. 8 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Erastus Brainerd, of Portland, Conn., to James E. Fash, of Morrisania, Feb. 13 ... [illegible]

[illegible] to Theodore Martine, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] William W. Watson to Augustus Decker, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] to George H. Forster, Feb. 10 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Coburn to James Blackhurst, Feb. 13 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Charles Pfarrmann, Jr., to George Jeeckel, Sept. 30, 1871, Feb. 10 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Joshua G. Sanders to Ringbund T. Meyer, Dec. 8, 1871, Feb. 7 ... [illegible]

Lexington-av., [illegible] Hugh Bleeson to Patrick S. Colton, Feb. [illegible]

Lexington-av., [illegible] Patrick S. Colton to Mary, wife of Hugh Bleeson [illegible] Feb. 8 ... [illegible]

Lexington-av., [illegible] Schiffer to Adam Smith, Feb. [illegible]

Madison-av., [illegible] McQuade to Anderson Fowler, Feb. 10 ... [illegible]

[illegible] and Harlem River, [illegible] John and Jacob Voorhis, of Greenwich, Conn., to John L. Brown, Jr., July 6, 1871, Feb. 6 ... [illegible]

[illegible] Aaron R. Rathbone to Pamela L. Valtenburgh [illegible]

[illegible] Rathbone to Walter B. Gurnee, Feb. 10 ... [illegible]

[illegible] to Manuel Rivas, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] William M. Giles to Solomon Rich, Feb. 13 ... [illegible]

[illegible] to Elizabeth [illegible], Feb. [illegible]

[illegible] George F. Grant to Peter Moore, [illegible], Feb. 6 ... [illegible]

LEASES.

Broadway, No. 592, (basement, sub-cellar and vault,) 5 years ... [illegible]

Broadway, No. 592, (first floor,) 5 years ... [illegible]

Bleecker-st., No. [illegible] (second and third floors,) 5 years ... [illegible]

Broadway, No. 494, (first and one-half fourth loft,) 4 1-12 years ... [illegible]

Broadway, Nos. 19 and 21 ... Rooms Nos. 11, 12 and 12, 5 years ... [illegible]

Exchange-place, No. 56 ... [illegible]

Broadway, No. [illegible], (all lofts,) 2 4-12 years ... [illegible]

Broadway, w. s., [illegible] 21 years ... [illegible]

Broadway, No. 1,300, 5 years ... [illegible]

Broome-st., Nos. [illegible] 7 1/2 years ... [illegible]

Cortlandt-st., [illegible] of Water-st., [illegible] with bulkheads and wharfage rights; Martimer Porter to Maurice J. Walsh, 10 years ... [illegible]

Franklin-st., No. 32, 4 lofts, [illegible] years ... [illegible]

Greene-st., No. [illegible] 5 years ... [illegible]

New Chambers-st., No. [illegible] 5 years ... [illegible]

Park-place, No. [illegible] first floor and basement, [illegible] years ... [illegible]

Sailors' Snug Harbor to Luke H. Holmes ... [illegible]

Spring-st., No. 182, 5 years ... [illegible]

West 27th-st., Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], livery-stable, 7 years ... [illegible]

Avenue C, No. 126, 10 years ... [illegible]

West 42d-st., No. [illegible], 5 years ... [illegible]

6th-av., No. 630, 5 7-12 years ... [illegible]

6th-av., No. [illegible], 10 years ... [illegible]

[illegible]

11th-av., No. [illegible], 3 years ... [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—ENTIRE BLOCKS OF LOTS FOR SALE. 5th-av., at 78th-st., entrance to Park, entire block. 3d-av., at 81st-st., entire block. 10th-av., at 62d and 63d sts., entire blocks. Boulevard, at 86th-st., seventeen lots. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A TENEMENT OR store property, from $15,000 to $25,000, a four-story brick and brown-stone basement house, between 7th and 8th avs. [illegible] all modern improvements; thirteen rooms; in good condition; price $15,000. Owner, J. APPELL, No. 277 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.

A VERY NICE THREE-STORY FRENCH-roof brown-stone house, on East 44th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in first-rate order, and neighborhood unexceptionable; will be sold low, as the owner is going to leave the City. JOHN A. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine.

A NEW AND VERY GENTEEL THREE-story basement sub-cellar and high-stoop house in a choice location, at a low price, if applied for immediately. ROBERT E. WALKER, No. 295 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE.—No. 143 West 44th-st., four-story brown-stone [illegible] and No. [illegible] West [illegible], three-story brown-stone [illegible], each first-class. J. W. STEVENS, No. [illegible] WEST 32D-ST., OR NO. 4 PINE-ST., [illegible]

A GREAT BARGAIN TO A PROMPT PURCHASER.—The elegant, full-size four-story brown-stone house, No. 10 East [illegible]-st. [illegible] house will be taken in exchange; possession at once. E. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND lot on 5th-av., between 34th and 39th sts., in first-rate order and on liberal terms, with furniture or without. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or H. E. DREW, No. 175 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a three-story brown-stone house, in order, and all improvements; Stuyvesant-place, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. [illegible]

A GOOD STORE FOR SALE, LOCATED on Water-st., three stories, [illegible] can be purchased upon very easy terms. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARticulars of 1,000 houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] WEST [illegible]-ST., BETWEEN [illegible] av., an elegant, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, [illegible]; price reasonable. ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. [illegible] Murray-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-STORY brown-stone house, in perfect order, on east side of City, [illegible]; price $13,000. Address E. P., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANCIS TOMES,

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES, NO. 106 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.

Houses, stores and lots taken in charge. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

HOTEL GARNI.

For sale—The private hotel located on north-east corner of 5th-av. and 12th-st., formerly and for many years kept by BLANCARD and since his death with the same high character by Mrs. J. E. BEAVER. The lease has three years to run from May 1, 1872, for the four first-class houses known as Nos. [illegible], suitable for visitors [illegible] all the furniture [illegible]. The rent of the four houses is $6,000 per annum, ($2,000 each); the lease, for the term together with the elegant furniture, is offered for sale. Possession to a qualified and suitable party at a short notice. The above is offered for sale in consequence of the failing health of the proprietress. For terms and further information inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY OR EX-CHANGE.—For sale or exchange, very low, fine building lots from 58th-st. up; splendid residences, stores and splendid houses in Brooklyn and Jersey City. Secure one now while you can get it low. Cheaper than paying rent. Building lots, of all kinds and prices, in Jersey City and Hoboken. Handsome dwelling on Jersey-av. A great bargain. Manufacturing property, brewery, mills, hotels, &c. Farms of every description; prices and terms to suit. JOHN W. LYOTT & CO., No. 186 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR LEASE—A plot of eight lots, four on 54th-st., four on 55th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av., suitable for any manufacturing business, lumber-yard, cooperage, carpenter, cabinet-maker, &c. &c. On the property is a large factory building, about 50x100 feet, including engine-house and other brick buildings running from street to street. There is a first-rate public dock at the foot of street. If sold, a large portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage, or will be leased for a term of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS, NARROW, brown-stone house, next to end of one of the finest blocks above 42d-st., built in best style, with all modern conveniences, and only completed and occupied fifteen months ago; the owner is going abroad and desires to sell soon; less than half the purchase money required down, and over a quarter can remain as long as the purchaser desires. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 106 BROADWAY, real estate broker and auctioneer, solicits the sale and renting of houses and stores. He is now preparing a list of properties for sale and to let, and parties wishing to place property on the market are invited to send particulars to him. No charge is made except when sales are made through him.

A.—CHEAP LOTS FOR SALE. 5th-av., corner 98th-st., two lots. 4th-av., corner 88th-st., four lots. 86th-st., near 5th-av., 20x100 feet. 71st-st., near 4th-av., two lots. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. CORNER PROPERTY, [illegible] feet, adjoining the 59th-st. entrance to Central Park; these five valuable lots are situate on the highest grade on the entire avenue; price and terms very reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 49TH-ST.—A FULL-sized modern complete brown-stone Columbia College leasehold house for sale; price asked $65,000; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID PIECE OF PROPERTY for sale, or to lease on the west side of 5th-av., near 23d-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—A superior brown-stone English basement house for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A WHOLE FRONT ON NEW Avenue, between 100th and 101st sts.; to a prompt purchaser a bargain is offered. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT bargain, an elegant private dwelling, second house north of 44th-st., west side. Inquire on the premises, or of D. G. CROSBY, No. 135 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 26 WEST 32D-ST., THREE-story, high-stoop brick house, in good order and with all modern improvements; price, $17,000. Apply to JAMES B. GIBSON, Jr., No. 57 Cedar-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT FULL-WIDTH FOUR-story house on 5th-av., vicinity 49th-st.; also, one on 37th-st., near Park-av. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A.—TWO FULL-SIZED ELEGANT modern complete dwellings for sale low; one on Madison-av., 40th-st., the other fronting Central Park, 59th-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—PARK-AV. CORNER, DOUBLE dwelling, modern and desirable, for sale low; also, same avenue, cheap, first-class, new house. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FORTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a four-story, brown-stone house, 21x55 feet, on a full lot, for sale at $35,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—25 by 206 feet, for sale on very reasonable terms; splendid piece of property. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 106 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

LOTS ON 5TH AND MADISON AVS., and the intersecting cross streets for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

A GOOD HOUSE IN 29TH-ST., NEAR Lexington-av., for sale, 20x50, four-story brick, high stoop. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST SIDE property for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES in East New-York; will shortly be within thirty minutes' ride of New-York City; terms easy. Address EXCHANGE, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT BARgains, elegant brown-stone houses, every improvement, immediate possession. E. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BLACKWELL & CO., NOS. 35 AND 37 LIBERTY-ST., YONKERS, PEEKSKILL, ORANGE, TARRYTOWN, NYACK, ELIZABETH, SING SING, WHITE PLAINS, CHAPPAQUA, OFFER FOR SALE, RENT, OR TO EXCHANGE,

Country-seats, farms, tracts for improvement, village residences, &c., at the above localities and other places near New-York.

FOR SALE AT WESTFIELD, N. J.—[illegible] and five minutes walk from the depot, a modern two-story French-roof house, with extension, containing fourteen rooms well supplied with closets; size of lot, 100x200 feet, more ground if desired; the above will be sold furnished or unfurnished, and immediate possession given. For terms, &c., address M. F., Box No. 4,000 Post-office, New-York.

A GREAT VARIETY OF YONKERS property for sale or to let. Eligible building lots in any location. A very desirable residence on Warburton-av., near Palace Depot, on easy terms. Farms a specialty, by WALTER UNDERHILL, Manor Hall, Yonkers. N. B.—Will remove on April 1 to Warburton-av., opposite Village Hall.

AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A COUNtry seat for sale, 1½ miles from the City Court house, new and first-class improvements; high ground, pure air and beautiful scenery; abundance of choice fruit and thirty-five acres of land. EDWARD MERRITT. Refers to Richard F. Merritt, No. 37 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM IN Westchester County, three-quarters of a mile from Kensico Depot, Harlem Railroad; suitable for a stock farm, containing 141 acres, well watered, the river Bronx running through it; excellent fruit, good buildings; terms easy. Apply to HATFIELD DAVIS, on the premises, or E. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—COTtages from $5,000 to $8,000; houses from $8,000 to $12,000; country-seats from $7,000 to $25,000. To rent—country-seats, houses and cottages from $300 to $1,000 per year; convenient to depot, on very easy terms. For particulars inquire of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, or GEO. A. MARSH, Plainfield, opposite depot.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, the place known as "Hillside Cottage," consisting of house, barn, chicken-house and [illegible] with excellent garden and orchard. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

FARM, FIFTY ACRES, FRONTING the sea-shore, for sale or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property; located south side Staten Island, Elting[illegible], running to the water; forty acres tillable, ten acres woodland. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Lot [illegible] minutes walk from depot; price, $[illegible]; $[illegible] cash, balance on bond and mortgage for two years, or will trade for goods. Address H., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A HOME—FLUSHING, THIRTY MINutes from 34th-st.; nine and one-half acres, four in choice fruits, [illegible] modern house, frescoed, inlaid floors; greenhouse, stable, hennery, &c.; must be sold. Address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 145.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, villas and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 342 Broadway, [illegible], at Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 73½ ACRES, BEtween Madison and Morristown, N. J., one mile from depot; location elevated, commanding fine views; fruit, timber, spring, brook, &c.; price very low. E. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—Farms, dwellings, country-seats bought, sold or exchanged for City property. Prompt attention given to the examination and sale of farms. H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

$5,000.—ORANGE, N. J.—NEW THOROughly-built house, near depot; well located; good plot ground; terms to suit purchaser. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOME AT Orange, five minutes from depot; first-class surroundings; land and terms to suit. W. F. BEERS, No. 2 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE, VILLA SITES—FIFTY acres, Staten Island, south side; choice location, having extensive ocean and inset views. Apply to E. SCHERMERHORN, [illegible] No. 119 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracts with steel rails, when completed with new and ferry-boats uncongenial, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to homes, lots, terms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES in the State of New-Jersey, having all the advantages of the City without its inconveniences; situated on Bergen Heights, one mile west of Jersey City Ferry, 185 feet above tide water, and perfectly healthy. The property consists of about twenty-two city lots, fronting on two of the principal avenues. The house has the large rooms, furnished with all modern improvements; a large barn and other out-buildings. The shade trees will compare favorably with any in the State. Shrubbery and fruits of all kinds. The cars run from the property to Jersey City Ferry every ten minutes. The family will soon break up housekeeping is the reason for selling. The property must be seen to be appreciated. The views from the cupola are varied and extensive, embracing a radius of forty to fifty miles. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at low rate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

A valuable gas-coal property, in close proximity to the Deckert Mines, near Clarksburg, in West Virginia. It contains 1,000 acres, with a seven-foot vein underlying the whole property, surface heavily wooded; the mines opened and all the necessary machinery on the premises for immediate operations. It binds both sides of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and possesses advantages for economical shipment, superior to any coal mine in the State. The coal is of superior quality, yielding a high test, as shown by the Manhattan and other gas companies. Good frame buildings on the premises for hands, &c. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for city or country property. Apply to J. G. SALVA, No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FOR SALE AT FISHKILL, DUTCHESS COUNTY.—A fine country residence; location desirable; scenery unsurpassed; has about seventeen acres of choice land, one-third of which is now in choice fruit-bearing trees, comprising over twenty different varieties of apples and the same number of pears; also, a great abundance of the smaller fruits. The house is a large double one, containing fourteen rooms, with costly marble mantels throughout; outbuildings consist of large carriage-house, barns, &c. It is within two and a half hours' ride from New-York, and fifteen minutes' walk from depot at Fishkill; terms reasonable. Address W. S. DUDLEY, Fishkill, or apply to J. P. GREEN, No. 14 Cortlandt-st., New-York, where a photograph of the place can be seen.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FINE DWELLING, all improvements, ten minutes from depot; THREE AND A HALF ACRES excellent land, beautiful location; MOUNTAIN-SIDE; barn and other out-houses; garden, lawn, trees, &c.; convenient and healthful; a bargain. N. E. MATHEWS, N. J. & N. Organ Co., No. 500 Broadway.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—ABOUT twenty acres in an aristocratic neighborhood on the Hudson, four or five miles above Rhinebeck; varied and beautiful scenery; a rivulet winds through the place; five or six dwellings would have to be removed for a fine residence. Inquire of E S. SEARLE, Principal New-York Scientific School, Peekskill, on the Hudson.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLY-LOCATED house and lot at Keyport, N. J., only 300 yards from the landing; house is nearly new, contains eight nice rooms, closets, cellar, &c.; lot 50 by 180 feet, with a good well, cistern, &c.; price only $2,700. If sold before April 1. For further particulars, call on or address G. MACKEY, care of B. Foulds, No. 28 John-st.

ESTATE OF THE LATE RICHARD T. HAINES, at Elizabeth, N. J., situated on Broad-st., North, Union and Westminster avs., containing about 50 acres, with large homestead, for sale in one body or in plots, by FRANK G. and DAVISON BROWN, Agents, No. 80 Broadway, or WILLIAM A. HAINES, Executor, No. 379 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A LARGE FIRST-class house, on the highest ground in the city of Elizabeth, with about an acre of land; house contains all modern improvements; will be sold at less than value. Address G. F. D., Post-office Box No. 5,382, New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 100x180 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 28x37 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.

A house with five acres of land, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson, at Washington Heights, within ten minutes' walk of the railroad station; the house good size, with gas, water, &c., together with stable, cow-house, &c.

Also, a double house, (with or without,) a stable on 161st-st., with four lots, besides large lawn in front; house has Croton water, gas, &c., with twelve rooms, besides basement, kitchen, cellar, &c. Inquire of SHEPHERD KNAPP, near the premises, or at No. 15 Wall-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE.

To let—a handsomely-furnished five-story English basement house, between 40th and 51st sts., to lease for six years from May 1; rent $900 per month. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Furnished, at Fort Washington, large house, with gas and water; gardener's cottage, green-house, graperies, stable, coach-house and other outbuildings, and about nine acres of land. Will be rented till 1st November. Apply to NORWOOD & CO., No. 34 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON 5TH-AV., AN ELEGANTLY-furnished extra-wide four-story high-stoop house, situated on 5th-av., above 38th, with fine stable in rear of lot; to lease at $10,000 per annum, or $1,000 per month for one or two years. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON 12TH-ST., near St. Mark's church; $250 a month, for one year or six months; high stoop, full front, with dining-room extension and all modern improvements; four stories; possession 1st of May. Geo. M. I. E., [illegible] D.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 160th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stables, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

TO LET—A NICE COUNTRY HOUSE AT Tremont, Westchester County, 12 rooms, in thorough order, gas and hot-air furnace, good garden, plenty of fruit, one minute from depot; immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM HERRING, Tremont.

HOUSE TO LEASE, FURNISHED—A family going abroad would like to lease their house for three years from May 1. The house is full width, three stories, and well furnished, near 5th-av., below 14th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 23 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 22 Pine-st.

NO. 137 WEST 52D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone front high-stoop dwelling-house; lot 18.9x100, together with rear lot on 54th-st. (25x100,) inclosed as yard, to let. Address W. R. ROSS, No. 38 Wall-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 41 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

TENTH-ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF 5TH-AV.—To rent, a medium sized brown-stone English-basement house, completely furnished. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—TO LET, A HOUSE ON 5TH-av., near 20th-st., in first-rate order, with the furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or H. E. DREW, No. 175 5th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC dwelling-house, No. 18 West Washington-place, with every convenience. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 28 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 2 William-st.

CHEAP RENT—$600 PER ANNUM.—TWO new stores and dwellings on Broad-st., Trenton, N. J.; finished with modern improvements, including gas, water and fixtures; the houses are three stories, brick, 22 by 65 feet, with cellar whole depth, and an extension of 20 feet; lot and garden 150 feet deep. Inquire of R. HALL, No. 346 6th-av., New-York.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, A hotel, (to be kept only as a temperance house,) with forty acres of ground adjoining, in a good location in New-Jersey, seventeen miles from Jersey City. Eastern applicants preferred. Address THEODORE B. WETMORE, No. 51 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

TO LET—THE LOFTS AND OFFICES HITHerto occupied by the subscribers, with or without steam power. They are very light and very desirable for mechanical purposes. F. HART & CO., Printers, No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

A STABLE OF EIGHT STALLS, IN building one box, in 44th-st., near 5th-av., to let for one or more years. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

TO LET—STORES ON PARK-PLACE, BEtween Greenwich and Washington sts. Apply at the office of the estate of WM. RHINELANDER, deceased, No. 75 Barclay-st., upstairs.

HOTEL TO LEASE—A SMALL HOTEL on Broadway to lease; furniture, all new, for sale. For particulars inquire at Manufacturers' Union Depository, No. 698 Broadway.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH water front, on the corner of Jane-st. and 13th-av., containing about four City lots. Apply at the office of the Consumers' Ice Company, foot Horatio-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 184 5TH-AV., near 23d-st., size 21x80, nearly level with sidewalk, and in complete order; early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 650 BROADWAY, NEAR BOND-ST.—To lease, the entire premises; three stories, lofty ceilings and basement; size 25 by 120 feet; alley in rear. Apply to BOUTON & SMITH, No. 77 Bowery.

TO LET—NO. 392 CANAL-ST.—FOUR-STORY building, with store covering entire lot. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 36 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 25 WATTS-ST., STABLES AND dwellings. Apply at No. 15 Hubert-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF SIXTY-TWO VALUABLE LOTS, SITUATE ON 8TH, ST. NICHOLAS AND 9TH AVS., THE BOULEVARD, 122D, 123D, 125TH, 126TH AND MANHATTAN STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, E. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned executor and executrix of James R. Walter, deceased:

Twenty-one lots, comprising the entire block bounded by the 8th and St. Nicholas avs., 122d and 123d sts.

Sixteen lots in the block bounded by 123d, 124th and Manhattan sts., St. Nicholas and 9th avs.

Six lots east side of 8th-av., commencing on northeast corner of 125th-st.

Four lots, south side of 126th-st., 100 feet east of 8th-av.

Five lots on Manhattan-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

Seven lots at the junction of Manhattan and 126th sts.

One lot, north-east corner of the Boulevard and 125th-st.

The above-described lots being in the immediate vicinity of the Morningside Park, and fronting on the plazas formed by New-av., St. Nicholas-av., Manhattan, 123d and 124th sts., and by 9th-av., Manhattan and 125th sts., are most desirably located, and rapidly advancing in value.

TERMS—Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.

SALE PEREMPTORY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

THOMAS H. WALTER, Executor,
HARRIET A. WALTER, Executrix,
Of the estate of James R. Walter, deceased.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under the direction of A. D. Ditmars, Esq., referee,) in partition, Charles H. Burr against Anna J. D. Burr and others:

No. 53 BOWERY—The valuable lot of land subject to a lease for twenty-one years from May 1, 1860, at the yearly rent of $1,[illegible], payable quarterly, with all taxes and assessments, and at the expiration of the term the improvements to be valued and paid for or a new lease given.

NOS. 55 AND 55½ BOWERY—The valuable lot of land subject to a lease for twenty-one years from May 1, 1868, ground rent $1,[illegible] per annum, payable quarterly, with taxes and assessments. Buildings to be paid for at expiration of term or new lease given.

NOS. 61 AND 63 CHRYSTIE-STREET—The valuable lots of land subject to lease for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1868, ground rent in all, $1,[illegible], with taxes and assessments. Buildings to be paid for at expiration of lease or new lease given.

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MOTT AND CANAL-STREETS—The valuable lots of land, subject to a lease for three years from May 1, 1869, at ground rent of $2,200, with taxes and assessments. Buildings to be paid for by lessor at appraised valuation, and if appraisers cannot agree lessee to have thirty days after expiration of lease to remove the buildings. This lease will expire May 1, 1872.

NO. 60 CHERRY-STREET—The valuable lot of land subject to a lease for five years from May 1, 1868, at the annual rent of $850.

NO. 61 CHERRY-STREET—The valuable lot of land, with the improvements, subject to a lease for five years, from May 1, 1868, at the annual rent of $550.

NO. 58 ROOSEVELT-STREET—The valuable lot of land, with the improvements, subject to a lease for five years, from May 1, 1868, at the annual rent of $400. There is a right to use of an alley-way about four feet wide from rear of this lot to Batavia-st.

AMHERST WIGHT, Jr., Esq., Attorney.

For maps and particulars inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 25 Pine-st.

BAYARD-STREET.—SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SAMUEL WAKES, Jr., plaintiff, and ISRAEL RUBENSTEIN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, James H. Coleman, the referee in said judgment named, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, which, upon the division of the estate of Stephen Van Rensselaer, deceased, was allotted, with other property, to Euphemia W. Van Rensselaer, as and for her share of, in and to the same, situate in the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York, on the southerly side of Bayard-street, and known by the number one hundred and [illegible] distinguished on the map of Bayard's East Farm, filed in the office of the Secretary of the State of New-York as part of lots Nos. 279, (two hundred and seventy-nine,) 280, (two hundred and eighty,) and 281, (two hundred and eighty-one,) and by the like numbers on the map of land in the City of New-York belonging to the estate of Stephen Van Rensselaer, deceased, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, said lot being twenty-five feet in width and twenty-two feet in the front and rear, and seventy-five feet in depth on each side, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New-York, Feb. 12, 1872. JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.

S. H. THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of valuable real estate. JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order Samuel G. Mount, Esq., Executor, house and lot No. 553 West 42d-st. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock noon, house and lot, No. 45 Dominick-st. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTItion, of valuable improved property on 7th-av. and 25th-st. JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Orsis Nathan, Esq., Referee, the four-story and basement brick-house, with store, No. 251 7th-av., corner 25th-st., building covers lot; size, 25.1x[illegible]. The lot, with three two-story brick stables thereon, on the south side of 25th-st., 75 feet east of 7th-av., size lot 19.[illegible]. The four-story and basement brick tenement-house, (with store,) on front, and the two-story brick house, on rear of lot, known as No. 165 West 25th-st., near 7th-av. E. A. WILLIS, Esq., plaintiff's attorney, No. 51 Chambers-st.

WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY ON ELM-ST., BETWEEN WHITE AND WALKER STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of D. W. Diggs and Henry Cornell, executors of Wm. W. Cornell, deceased:

ELM-STREET—The four valuable lots, with the three-story brick buildings thereon, known as Nos. 85, 87, 89 and 91 Elm-st., adjoining the State Arsenal, and the iron-works of Messrs. J. B. and J. M. Cornell.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for two years.

For maps, &c., apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BROADWAY AND CROSBY-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—THEATRE COMIQUE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The large and valuable plot of ground on Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, known as Nos. 514 and 516 Broadway, and Nos. 58, 60, 62 and 64 Crosby-st., including the "Theatre Comique," with furniture, scenery, fittings, &c. Terms liberal.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WILLING TO PAY cash, desires to purchase a house and lot within the district bounded by Washington-place, Broadway and 6th-av., up to 14th-st., and by Lexington and 7th avs. up to 28th-st. The house to be in good order, at least twenty-four feet wide and four stories, with high-stoop. Lowest cash price requested. Address Post-office Box No. 5,[illegible].

WANTED—A SMALL COUNTRY PLACE IN vicinity of Tuckahoe or White Plains, on Harlem Railroad, of from four to six acres of land; price about $[illegible]. Address or apply to H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STOCK AND GOOD-WILL FOR SALE.

Mme. Dieden, of No. 35 Union-square, being about to retire from business, offers for sale her good-will and stock of laces, lingeries, silks, dresses, cloaks, &c., &c. Apply by letter as above.

$10,000.—A GUARANTEED INCOME will be given to a desirable party with $10,000 as a partner in an established light manufacturing business in this City, possessing the monopoly in two very desirable and salable articles, besides doing a general manufacturing business in their line. None but principals, who are seeking a safe and remunerative investment for their money, and who apply with name and address, need address Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

$30,000 TO $50,000.—WANTED—THE above amount to extend an already established manufacturing business; the best of references given and required; only principals dealt with. Address, for interview, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 138 Times Office.

CAPITALIST—A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Manufacturing and tenement property, conveniently located for wholesale and retail business, paying good interest, near railroad and shipping. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 69 Cedar-st.

IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER IRON-WORKS.

DAVID S. BROWN, Pres't. JAS. P. MICHELLON, Sec'y. BENJ. CHEW, Treasurer. WILLIAM SEXTON, Sup't.

OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, 3 NORTH 7TH-ST.

CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES, 1½ to 48 inches diameter.

STOP-VALVES FOR WATER OR GAS, ALL SIZES.

FIRE HYDRANTS.

GAS-HOLDERS, TELESCOPIC OR SINGLE.

Castings and wrought-iron work of all kinds for gas-works.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK—City and County of New-York.—MARCUS PLANER, plaintiff, against THERESIA HAMAN, wife of Adam Haman, and said Adam Haman, Alois Fechner, curator and guardian of Maria Roether and Anna Maria Roether, George H. [illegible], and Henry Wilke, executors of and Trustees under the last will and testament of Josephine Planer, deceased, Franz Jochum, Administrator, and Charles Fehrer, administrator, with the will annexed, of Louis Planer, deceased, Joseph Jochum, Gabriele Freimann, wife of Charles Freimann, and said Charles Freimann, Anna Jochum, Charles Phal, Emilie Phal, Pauline Ilme, wife of John Ilme, Jr., and said John Ilme, Jr., [illegible] Thomas, and [illegible] Thomas, his wife, Katharina Fehrer, wife of Charles Fehrer, and said Charles Fehrer, and all persons or owners unknown, having or claiming any interest in the premises sought to be partitioned in this action, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 220 and 222 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 8, 1871.

BUNKLE & ENGLEHART, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 22 day of February, 1872.

BUNKLE & ENGLEHART, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

f8-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—THOMAS CRANE, plaintiff, against MARY E. SHELDON and COVEDRA B. SHELDON, her husband, MARIA JANE SEIBERT, MARY ANN LOWDEN and JUAN O'ROURKE, defendants.—Summons for relief—Complaint not served.—To the defendants, Mary E. Sheldon and Covedra B. Sheldon: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 27 Park-place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 22, 1872.

ALBERT CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Kings, at the Court-house in said City of Brooklyn, on the 27th day of January, 1872.—Dated Jan. 27, 1872.

ALBERT CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

f6-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ERSKINE S. BATES, plaintiff, against BERNARD LAVERY, defendant.—Summons.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Park-row, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seventy-five dollars, ($75,) with interest from the 1st day of June, 1871, besides the cost of this action.—Dated Jan. 27, 1872.

CHAUNCEY B. RIPLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York City.—Dated Jan. 29, 1872.

CHAUNCEY B. RIPLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja30-law6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—HORACE H. DAY, plaintiff, against AUSTIN G. DAY, defendant.—Summons.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the Clerk's office of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 175 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for $2,500 with interest thereon from March 1, 1865, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Dec. 5, 1871.

SEWELL & PIERCE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the Clerk's office of the City and County of New-York, Jan. 29, 1872. Dated Jan. 29, 1872.

SEWELL & PIERCE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ja30-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ADALINE H. DOUGLAS, plaintiff, against GEORGE W. DOUGLAS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 20 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1871.

BARRETT & REDFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 20 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Take notice that the complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 5th day of February, 1872. Yours, &c., BARRETT & REDFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

f6-law6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—GEORGIE SHEPPARD, plaintiff, against JOHN W. SHEPPARD, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 15 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 1, 1872.

NATHANIEL NILES, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 15 Wall-st.

f6-law6wTu*

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PICTURES on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 20 and 21, the entire collection of high-class

OIL PAINTINGS,

comprising the private gallery of

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., of Brooklyn.

This collection of pictures includes examples by all of the best known modern painters, and is now on exhibition at the

SOMERVILLE GALLERY,

No. 82 5th-av., from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., until day of sale.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

200 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
100 bags Smyrna Walnuts.
200 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
(For account of whom it may concern, under Port-Warden's inspection.)
50 bales Grenoble Walnuts, damaged.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
2,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Mary M. Williams*, from Messina.
Immediately after, within their store:
1,000 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
300 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, &c. ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., at office of the Security Insurance Company, No. 229 Broadway, by order of A. F. Hastings, Esq., receiver, office furniture, made by Herter Bros. and by Vanderveer, consisting in part of double and single desks, map-rack, tables, clocks, burglar-proof safes, awnings, gas-fixtures, &c. &c. Catalogue at office, No. [illegible] Broadway, or of auctioneers.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER, No. 60 Liberty-st.—On TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, importer's sale of strictly first-class wines and liquors from same stock as sale of Dec. 27, for which there has been many inquiries, wines of favorite brands, Hennessy brandies, 1830, '40, '50, in bond to the trade, in cases or casks, or in quantities to suit from store to families, rums, gins, &c. Very old A. Kellar bourbon and rye whiskies, bought of Ives, Beecher & Co., from 1859 to 1867, and sold pure. All the goods guaranteed in the fullest manner. For full particulars see *Tribune*.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. CLARA A. ALMA DE PARIS, (Clara Antonio, late of San Francisco,) Business and Medical Clairvoyant, is about leaving for Europe shortly. 1,260 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED finds it necessary to appeal to the public for aid to meet its current expenses. This Institution is well known as a pure charity. Of in-patients, it now has over 100, and of out-patients, an average of over 800 per month—nearly all of whom are gratuitously treated; otherwise they would be a public charge. Private contributions founded the Hospital, at a cost of $250,000, and have hitherto supported it. The Institution owes nothing, and is increasing in usefulness. In view of these facts, the managers believe they may confidently rely on the liberality of their fellow-citizens to supply the present urgent need of funds. TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will suffice to carry the Institution through the year, and for that sum the appeal is now made.

Contributions may be sent to Dr. KNIGHT, corner of Lexington-av. and 42d-st.; to JONATHAN STURGES, Treasurer, No. 125 Front-st.; to R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary, No. 30 Bible-house, or to either of the undersigned:

JOHN C. GREEN,
STEWART BROWN,
JONATHAN STURGES,
THOMAS DENNY,
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
Finance Committee.

J. HARTMAN,

Manufacturer and dealer in oils, colors, glass and brown-stone putty, No. 537 3d-av. Don't forget the number.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the Medical Department of the University will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock, in the CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL, south-west corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

The addresses to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. DARLING and Dr. ROBERT T. BREVARD, Valedictorian of the class. The profession and public are invited to attend.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' OR CHAMBERmaid and waitress situation, by a very respectable young woman and very good waitress; understands the care of silver, carving, salads, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress and dress-maker; understands all kinds of family-sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call at No. 21 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE EXPERIenced and economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; capable of taking entire charge of a house in the absence of the family; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 308 7th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable Scotch Protestant woman and excellent laundress; understands French fluting, box plaiting, polishing and all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 238 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant young woman; very respectable and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, good baker; country or City; good references. Apply at No. 238 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman a situation as thorough cook; understands nice soups, jellies, ice-creams, &c.; has good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 640 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; a good home preferred to wages; has over one year's reference from last place. Apply at No. 348 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; best of City reference will be given. Apply at No. 249 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERly Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is a good baker, and very trustworthy; has good City reference. Call, or address for two days, at No. 112 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S, OR COOK, WASHand ironer's situation by a very respectable young woman; she is a very good cook, good washer and ironer; country or City; best City reference. Apply at No. 246 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German Protestant woman, as chambermaid or as chambermaid and fine washer; thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 249 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN AND daughter, about fifteen years of age, situations as cook, washer and ironer, and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 641 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in the washing, or do the housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 303 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

S. & S. V. ODELL

supply employers in the City or country with reliable

SERVANTS,

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A WET NURSE'S SITUATION by a respectable American married young woman, of good health and good flow of milk; four to six weeks' old; good references; country or City. Apply at No. 238 4th-av.

A. FELTON & CO., NO. 845 6TH-AV., (FORmerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) have a number of select servants, viz.: ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, general work, &c., for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; understands French and English cooking thoroughly; best City reference. Apply at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and assist in the care of children; will be found trustworthy; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 341 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothes; best of reference. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 641 6th-av., for private families, boarding-houses, hotels, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, Swedish, a situation as seamstress; accustomed to dress-making. Call for two days at No. 300 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av., ring second bell.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; best of City reference. Apply at No. 246 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as very superior laundress; has unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country; would go to the country. Apply at No. 246 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent City reference from last place. Apply at No. 406 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; excellent reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly, getting up salads, &c.; good City reference. Apply at No. 249 4th-av.

COLORED HELP.

First-class cooks, chamber-maids, laundresses, waiters, nurses, coachmen, waitresses, constantly on hand at the West-side Agency, No. 109 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SIDNEY T. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid; will assist with other work; can give first-class City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West 21st-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer; good City reference can be given. Call or address for two days at No. 239 East 34th-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as nurse; perfectly reliable and trustworthy; has best City reference. Apply at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 57 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH girl as nurse and seamstress; sews on the Wheeler & Wilson machine; cuts and fits children's dresses. Can be seen at French Office, No. 406 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as child's nurse, and to assist with chamber-work; best City reference; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 425 West 32d-st.

ATTENTION, EMPLOYERS.

More than 100 first-class servants are daily furnished with situations at No. 129 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; the oldest agency in America; cooks, house-workers, chamber-maids, nurses, &c. Orders for the country promptly filled. No fee required until suited.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, STEADY person, a situation as good cook and laundress in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 344 West 28th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, who has just lost her own baby, wishes to get one to wet-nurse at home; references given and required. Call at No. 340 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SERVANTS

Of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can always be had at WALKER'S, No. 125 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook. Call at No. 224 West 16th-st., White's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 130 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable young woman, with best of City references. Call or address 319 West 29th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 430 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress, to go out by the day; excellent reference. Call or address No. 52 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 127 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, washing to do at her home, or would go out by the day. Apply at No. 28 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a neat, tidy girl; is a good plain sewer. Can be seen at No. 320 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and servant in a small private family. Call at No. 368 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; soups, meats, game, pastries, breads and desserts of all kinds; best City reference. Call at No. 312 West 30th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 302 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is fully capable and reliable; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 321 West 31st-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS in a private family; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing together; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 301 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO LIGHT chamber-work and plain sewing; an expert operator; excellent reference. Apply for two days at No. 235 West 26th-st.

A PERFECT DRESSMAKER WISHES a situation in a respectable family. References given. Address O. M., Box 188 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKing French and English, the care of one or two small children. Apply at No. 230 East 46th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at 148 East 36th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do up-stairs work and plain sewing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 319 West 26th-st., four hours.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as competent waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 220 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDE girl, a situation in City or vicinity as cook and laundress; competent to do general house-work in a small family. Apply for six days at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Bowery, at M. Wild.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young married Frenchman (no children) as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address A. N., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a steady, reliable Protestant young man; is a thorough hand with horses, driving, milking, &c.; understands the general work that may be required on a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Apply or address No. 41 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable Protestant man, wife and daughter, aged 18 years; man as farmer, gardener or useful man; wife as good cook, washer and ironer; daughter as chamber-maid or waitress; can give first-rate reference from last employer. Call at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objection to go in the country; thoroughly understands the care of horses and can come well recommended from last employer. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st., third floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as a first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-house plants, and all kinds of vegetables; hot and cold graperies, &c.; references unexceptionable. Address A. KELLY, Riverdale Post-office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman, or coachman and groom, in a private family, City or country; honest, sober, and a careful driver, with nine years' recommendation from last place. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 4 West 48th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN, a situation as coachman, married, one child, aged six years; thoroughly competent to take charge of a first-class place, in City or country; can be well recommended. Address JOSEPH BAUER, Box No. 202, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; understands greenhouses, graperies, houses, vegetables, fruits and flowers, laying out of new grounds; City reference. Address N. B., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single Englishman; understands laying out garden plots and lawns, grafting, pruning, planting and all branches of gardening; an experienced gardener; good reference. Address J. B., Box 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, greenhouses and hot and cold graperies, fruit, flower and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man; no family; is a first-class gardener and florist; understands all its branches thoroughly; has the best of references. Address GADENER, Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man a situation as gardener; understands laying out of grounds, greenhouses and grapery gardening in all its branches. Apply to O. P., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LANDscape gardener; German; married man; very small family; he is capable of taking charge of gentleman's place in the country; best references given. Call at No. 187 Rivington-st., in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; excellent City reference. Call, or address COACHMAN, No. 228 West 42d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION by an Englishman as butler in a good family; understands the care of silver and glass; strictly sober and obliging; best City references. Address ENGLISH, No. 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly in all its branches; best of reference from his last employer. Apply at No. 249 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener or useful man; is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver, sober and obliging; best City reference. Address G., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman or gardener; understands his business thoroughly, highly recommended for the last four years. Address M. L., Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener by an Englishman that understands his business perfectly; best of reference. Address W., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a competent single man; best reference furnished. Address T., Box No. 107 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant young man, who is well recommended to be a competent waiter. Apply or address No. 27 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; good City reference. Call or address WAITER, No. 161 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Room No. 16.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER A place in a private family; he is a single man and strictly sober. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 406 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD coachman; understands his business perfectly. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 406 6th-av., with his City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged man, English by birth; understands the management of green-houses and graperies or gardening in all its various branches; a widower without incumbrance. Address GARDENER, care Mr. V. Rush, Englewood, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by an experienced, well-recommended young man; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man, that can give the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 844 Broadway, in the confectionery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a sober Protestant young man; has reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 249 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English coachman and gardener, just arrived, with good references; understands use of horses, vegetable and flower garden, green-house, shrubbery, &c. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIable, honest young man as shirt clerk, porter, or in any similar capacity; writes a fair business hand, and is a good accountant; excellent testimonials; moderate wages. Address O. M., No. 345 East 31st-st.

HELP WANTED.

A HEALTHY, CAPABLE, EFFICIENT woman who thoroughly understands the care of milk and poultry, and is an excellent housekeeper, wanted by a family resident in New-York, to take entire inside management of their farm-house on the Hudson; a daughter or son and daughter not objectionable. Address, with full particulars and unexceptionable references, Post-office Box No. 2,943, New-York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO the general housework of a small American family; good home and wages given to a party well recommended. Apply at the store No. 17 Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE-BOY IN A wholesale dry-goods house; must live with his parents. Address Post-office Box No. 2,[illegible], in own handwriting, and references.

WELL-RECOMMENDED HELP IN every capacity; no charge unless place is furnished, at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED to sell the Domestic Sewing-machine in New-York and vicinity. Apply at No. 96 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 105 West 19th-st., after 11 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

JOHN MUNROE, SON OF OUR LATE senior, becomes a partner in our respective firms from this date.

MUNROE & CO., Paris.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., New-York.

Jan. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1872.

THE FIRM OF SMITH & PETERS is dissolved by mutual consent, and either partner will sign in liquidation.

LEMUEL SMITH,
SAMUEL T. PETERS.

OFFICE OF THOS. W. ADAMS & CO.,
No. 74 John-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

MR. H. C. OSTRANDER HAS THIS DAY been admitted a partner in our firm.

THOS. W. ADAMS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1872.

MR. THOMAS S. BUCHAN HAS AN interest in our business from this date.

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, as and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Sailing as follows: Cabin and Steerage Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway Stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Feb. 10. ANGLIA. Saturday, Feb. 24.
Saturday, Feb. 17. TRINACRIA. Saturday, Mar. 2.
Saturday, Feb. 24. COLUMBIA. Saturday, Mar. 9.
Saturday, Feb. 24. AUSTRALIA. Saturday, Mar. 16.

and every succeeding Saturday at 12 M. from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as soon.

Rates of passage, payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry:

First cabin, $70 and $80, according to location.
Cabin accommodations extra and for choice staterooms, according to size and accommodation, $100.
Intermediate, $40.
Steerage, $30.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on demand.
Apply at the Company's offices in
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 4 North River.
ERIN, Lawson, Wednesday, Feb. 21, 10 A. M.
ITALY, Comacho, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 4 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Kennedy, Sunday, Mar. 10, 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Trudeau, Saturday, March 16, 10 A. M.
HOLLAND, Brace, Saturday, March 23, 4 P. M.
ITALY, Thomson, Saturday, March 30, 10 A. M.

FOR LONDONDERRY.
DENMARK, Sumner, Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London, gold: Cabin, $70 and $80, according to accommodation.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $30 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Regular Mail Steamers are expected to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Feb. 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Mar. 2, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Mar. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Mar. 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Mar. 23, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$80 First cabin.....$90
Second cabin.....50 To London.....$2
To Paris.....90 To Paris.....$5
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at lowest rates.
Tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. HALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Feb. 21, 7 A. M.
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, Feb. 28, 7 A. M.
CALABRIA.....Wednesday, Mar. 6, 7 A. M.
CHINA.....Wednesday, Mar. 13, 7 A. M.
ABYSSINIA.....Wednesday, Mar. 20, 7 A. M.
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FROM BOSTON.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Feb. 17, 12 M.
MARIA.....Saturday, Feb. 24, 12 M.
SIBERIA.....Saturday, Mar. 2, 12 M.
NUBIA.....Saturday, Mar. 9, 12 M.
PARTHIA.....Saturday, Mar. 16, 12 M.
and every following SATURDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation.
Steerage to Paris, $35, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Sailing every Saturday, from Pier No. 48 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:
BELTIC.....Feb. 24, 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....March 2, 11 A. M.
BALTIC.....March 9, 11 A. M.
OCEANIC.....March 16, 4 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Freeman Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, for currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For certificates of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, Rm. 1 (ctr.), Hills of lading issued through to Continental points.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NOTICE.—WHITE STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS will be PUBLICLY REVENUED, TUESDAY, 21st inst. Passengers will embark from White Star Wharf, Freeman Ferry, Jersey City, at 2 P. M.
J. H. SPARKS, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S FRENCH STEAMSHIPS, NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Feb. 24
WASHINGTON.....BOUSSAC.....Saturday, Mar. 2
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURBLED.....Saturday, Mar. 9
FERDINE.....DAUDE.....Saturday, April 6
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$120; Second cabin.....$70
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage passage, $40 in currency. Steerage passengers, American travelers, are cautioned against purchasing from Continental agents, or by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the difficulties of Custom House Charges, Position, saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. Finch.....Feb. 21, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. W. Thomas.....Mar. 6, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Lake.....Mar. 20, at 4 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Comhaire.....Apr. 3, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Moore.....Apr. 17, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Finch.....April 24, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office, No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AGUA HAEDEA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamships leave 14th and 29th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day before.
Feb. 29, steamer ALIANCA, Capt. H. P. Cossin, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 noon, for Aspinwall, to connect with the steamer Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Feb. 28.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information, apply to Cole, Brooks & Collins on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

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CRIMES AND CASUALTIES

The City's Record for Yesterday of Arrests, Inquests and Accidents.

Retributive Justice—A Burglar Comes to Grief—Death in the Tombs—A Jury Censures Police Officers—Arrest of Confidence Operators—Death on the Rail.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

Unsuccessful Attempt of Burglars to Rob a Store in Duane-Street—One of the Gang Falls From the Roof and Receives Serious Injuries.

Soon after 7 o'clock yesterday morning Thomas Greco and Charles Irwin, porters at No. 20 Thomas-street, upon opening the rear windows of the store which give a view of the area of the premises of Joseph Ahrman, dealer in fancy feathers, at No. 143 Duane-street, discovered a man lying on the pavement of the area covered with blood. They immediately gave an alarm, and the wounded man was taken to the Fifth Precinct Station-house. He was apparently sensible, and in reply to the questions of Capt. Petty, said that he is a native of England, thirty-five years of age, and that his name is Charles Frost, but he did not seem disposed to explain how he had received his injuries. These being examined by Surgeon Orton were found to be very serious, as they consisted of a fracture of the skull and a fracture of the right arm. The ambulance from Park Hospital was at once sent for and upon arriving at the Station-house and learning the nature of the case Dr. Amabili delivered to Capt. Petty a letter which he had found under his door at the hospital when he opened it in the morning, of which the following is a literal copy:

"To the Park Hospital. There is a man fell of a [illegible] Duane-street, near West Broadway, laying in the airy-way back of Ahrman's feather store. Go see to him."

The injured man was conveyed to Park Hospital, and Capt. Petty, acting on the hint conveyed in the letter, proceeded to make an investigation. His discoveries led to the conclusion that during Saturday night the feather store had been entered by three burglars, from the roof, to which they had gained access through the tenement-house No. 141 Duane-street. After gaining an entrance, by forcing open the scuttle, they had gone to work upon the four large safes in the store, which are used chiefly for the storage of valuable feathers. They succeeded in opening one of these, only to find it entirely empty, and had then expended much vain labor upon the others, as they did not succeed in opening either of them. Then turning their attention to available plunder, they opened several cases, taking feathers, boxes of cigars and some valuable silver utensils used in the Jewish service, all of which were found in bags upon the roof, where they had been carried by the thieves. They then, as is supposed, returned for additional plunder, and while there became alarmed, and rushed hastily out. Frost must have passed out upon the glass-roof of a narrow extension, and have fallen from there to the area where he was found. The thieves abandoned on the premises a sledge-hammer, one large and four small wedges, two jimmies all new, a rope [illegible] feet long, a large bed-stick, and a willow-basket in which was a plate containing [illegible] and a large sausage. On the person of Frost, when he was searched at the Station-house, was found an open-faced gold watch, which had stopped at 3:55 A. M., showing the time he had fallen, an elegant pistol, $7 in bills, and a piece of paper on which was written "Feldman, Reichmann & Co." and "Hamil & Booth," both firms being wholesale feather dealers. It is believed that the injuries of Frost will prove fatal.

THE DEATH IN THE TOMBS.

Inquest Yesterday—A Police Surgeon and Sergeant Contradict Each Other on Oath—Both are Censured by the Jury.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner Schirmer, in the case of John D. Duggan, whose death in the Tombs Prison under aggravating circumstances has been mentioned in the Times. George C. Crolius, Sergeant of the Third Precinct, testified that deceased was taken into the Station-house about 3 P. M. on Thursday last by Officer Kelly, who charged him with intoxication. Deceased gave his name as John Duggan, and said he had no home. In reply to the question of the Sergeant he said he had been drinking liquor and wanted more. Crolius ordered him to be taken down-stairs, and shortly afterwards visited him and found him sitting by the stove. Deceased said he felt sick, and asked for brandy, which Crolius declined to furnish him, but offered to get him some coffee, which deceased refused. Dr. Samuel H. Orton was then sent for, and Crolius swore that after he had examined the man he expressed the opinion that deceased had been drinking. According to Crolius, Dr. Orton asked what was done with such cases, and being told by Crolius that men under the influence of liquor were sent to the Tombs, directed the Sergeant to act in the usual way in this case, and Duggan was accordingly sent to Court as a drunken man.

Dr. Samuel H. Orton having said that he is a Police Surgeon, attached to the Third and Fifth Precincts, testified as to his connection with the case: I went down, and saw deceased sitting by the wall; I asked him his name, which he said was Duggan. I asked him where he had been the night before, and he said he had stopped at the Station-house, as he had the night before; I asked him where he lived; he answered at No. 21 Pine-street, but that he sometimes stopped in Philadelphia and sometimes in New-York; I said to him that he looked sick, and asked him if he wanted something to eat; he said he had plenty to eat, but was sick; I then felt his pulse and put my hand upon the chest; I found the action of the heart very feeble, pulsation about eighty per minute; I arrived at the conclusion from my examination that the man was suffering from extreme exhaustion, in consequence, probably, of phthisis and from exposure; I then went upstairs and told the Sergeant the man had been leading a vagrant life, was very much debilitated, and should be sent at once to Park Hospital, but as they would not take him there he should be sent to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; I then left the Station-house; I did not make the remark that the man was under the influence of liquor; I did not know that he would be sent to the Tombs.

The other facts of the case which have been published were then put in evidence, and the jury rendered a verdict that death had been caused by pneumonia and phthisis pulmonalis, and added: "We censure Sergeant Crolius, Third Precinct, and Dr. Samuel H. Orton, for not ascertaining the condition of deceased when in the Station-house, and for not sending him to the Hospital, instead of the Tombs."

Arrest of Female Confidence Operators—Conflicting Stories.

Eva St. Valle and Lizzie Davis, who are said to be experienced confidence operators, were arrested, Sunday night, by the Central Detectives and locked up at Police Headquarters on numerous charges. Yesterday morning, it is alleged, Eva St. Valle attempted to commit suicide in her cell by hanging herself to the bars of her window, but was detected in time to prevent any serious result, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. On the other hand, it was stated by the official in charge of the detective office that the woman had been taken with convulsions, and had not endeavored to hang herself.

The prisoners are charged with that common method of theft known as the confidence game, which consists in making purchases which are to be paid for on delivery. In this case it was the custom of the women to meet the porter at the house to which he had been directed, and, taking the goods from him under pretense of showing them to their mother, leave him alone in a room, after which he would see nothing of them or the property. They proved invariably to be strangers in the house where they had just hired rooms, and would always pass directly to the street after leaving the porters. They seem to have been very successful, as complaints have been made against them by the following firms for the amount of goods named: Bennett Williams, No. 773 Broadway, laces, $71; Johnson, Burns & Co., No. 270 University-place, laces, $167; Lipman, Harris & Abraham, No. 181 Sixth-avenue, shoes, $47; Chas. T. Freeman, No. 687 Broadway, [illegible] $81; Bradbury & Bro., Bowery and Bleecker-street, dry goods, [illegible]; Johnson, Cortwright & Co., No. 350 Canal-street, silks, [illegible], and A. Wiele, No. 156 Grand-street, silks, [illegible].

Besides these there were several other reported cases where they had attempted the same fraud for large amounts, but had been baffled by the caution of the porters, who had declined to part with the goods until they had the money for them. The second prisoner is yet detained at Police Head-quarters.

Deadly Affray in the Fourth Ward—A Man Mortally Stabbed.

Another of those affrays which are common in the Fourth Ward, occurred last night in the drinking den of [illegible], No. [illegible]-street, during which the bar-keeper, [illegible] Carson, nineteen years of age, who lives at No. 319 Water-street, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen by an unknown man. The facts of the case, as far as could be learned, are that the unknown man entered the den in company with a woman, and commenced using very foul language. Carson remonstrated with him, telling him there was a decent woman in the house, and he must desist. The ruffian paid no attention to this remonstrance, and three other men having meantime come in and joined in the squabble, a general fight ensued in consequence of the attempt of Carson to eject the blasphemer from the premises. During the fracas the unknown plunged a knife into the abdomen of Carson, on the right side, causing an orifice from which the bowels protruded, and immediately fled from the place, escaped. The woman who was with him also fled before the arrival of the Police, so that all trace of the identity of the assailant was for the time lost. Capt. Allaire, however, at once began a search for him, and expects to effect his arrest.

The wounded man was removed to Park Hospital, where his injury was pronounced to be of a fatal character, and Coroner Keenan was requested to take his ante-mortem statement. He can give no description of his assailant, except that he wore a cap; but it is thought that he can be discovered, from the fact that the woman who was in his company is known. The affray caused considerable excitement among the frequenters of the vile shops of the Fourth Ward, and some sensation was caused in the Station-house by the mourning of the widowed mother of the victim over the fate of her son. He is said to have been of a comparatively inoffensive character.

MOORE ARRAIGNED AT LAST.

The Emigrant Swindler and His Victim in Court—Recorder Hackett Insists Upon an Immediate Trial—A Jury Empaneled.

The case of Charles Moore, the emigrant swindler, was called in the Court of General Sessions at 1 o'clock, yesterday, Recorder Hackett occupying the bench, having relieved Judge Bedford, who sat during the proceedings in the case of Mayor Hall in the forenoon.

Assistant District-Attorney Fellows said an error had been discovered in the original indictment and a new one had been found. He moved that the previous indictment be superseded and quashed, and that the prisoner be required to plead to the new indictment.

Counsel for the prisoner said that it was intended to interpose a special plea in this case.

Assistant District-Attorney Fellows asked if counsel expected that the case should be laid over on account of the absence of Counsellor Clinton. The error in the first indictment, he said, was a mere clerical mistake. Recorder Hackett said the case should go on.

Junior counsel asked half an hour to prepare a special plea, and Mr. Clinton, senior counsel, was sent for. At the expiration of nearly an hour, Mr. Clinton appeared, and expressed surprise that the case was to be tried that day.

Recorder Hackett said that the witness Kohenack had suffered in health from typhoid fever, in the House of Detention; the case had given him (the Recorder) a great deal of trouble, and he was determined that it should be brought to trial, or he would be compelled to resign his office as Recorder.

Mr. Clinton hoped that the case would not be tried until today. Recorder Hackett ordered that it should proceed at once. Fifteen minutes were then asked for by counsel, and allowed, after which Kohenack was placed upon the stand, looking pale and careworn, the effects of illness. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty," after which a motion was allowed that a jury be selected to try the case, and that a peremptory trial should be had today.

Fatal Railroad Accident—A Woman Killed.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a woman, as yet unidentified, was struck by a dummy-engine, pulling a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad, at Desbrosses and Hudson streets, and was instantly killed, her head being almost literally torn to pieces, and her brains scattered upon the street pavement. The engineer of the dummy was at once arrested, and, before being arraigned before Capt. Petty, at the Fifth Precinct Station-house, gave his name as William H. Dunham, and claimed that the affair was purely accidental.

From the statements made at the station-house by several witnesses, it appeared the woman was attempting to cross the track behind a truck, the rear end of which the dummy had just struck. Its speed had been before checked by a signal from the flagman at Canal-street and it is claimed that at the moment of the accident the engine was moving very slowly. The engineer was, however, detained by Capt. Petty to await an inquest by Coroner Young, and the body was sent to the Morgue to await identification. It is that of a woman about thirty years of age, small stature, poorly dressed, but most of her outer clothing was torn to shreds and was not gathered up. She was carrying a cigar-box, had with her a small bunch of [illegible] and the business card of Peter Van Dyck, No. [illegible] Eighth-avenue. The body was viewed at the station-house by many persons, but it was in such condition that it could be recognized only by the most intimate friends of the deceased.

The Newark Infanticide.

Coroner Munn, of Newark, yesterday held an inquest on the body of the child found at the Passaic Hotel, on Sunday. The mother of the child, Julia Murray, was confined to her bed, and the Coroner took her statement in writing. She claims that the child was not born alive, that it never breathed, and denies having cut its throat. The razor found in her trunk, she states, was used solely for trimming corns. The jury found a verdict that death had been caused by the razor in the hands of the girl Julia Murray. The girl was too ill to be removed, and still remains at the hotel under the surveillance of the Police. She is twenty-three years old, and has heretofore borne a good reputation. Her parents live in Warren County, and she came to Newark less than a year ago. She states that the father of the child is an employe on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Lyons Suicide.

It is claimed that John Henry Lyons, whose death by suicide was reported in the Times some four weeks ago, left the home of his father in consequence of a pecuniary transaction. Having visited relatives for two weeks he sought an interview with his father, in which he was unsuccessful. He then went to board in Sixth-avenue, near Thirty-fourth-street, where he took Paris-green, and died at Bellevue Hospital as stated.

Minor Items.

Patrick McClain died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital from injuries received several days ago on board the steamship Minnesota, then at Pier No. 46 North River, by a basket in which coal was being hoisted from the lower hold slipping from the hook and falling on his head. Coroner Keenan gave a permit for the removal of the body to No. 579 Greenwich-street, where an inquest will be held.

The further examination of John Talbot, one of the Greenwich-street smuggling gang, was had before Commissioner Shields yesterday. Samuel Barclay, a Customs inspector, testified substantially to the same facts as on the first examination; that he had seen Talbot make several trips to the *Morro Castle*, bringing off cigars, and on the last trip had arrested him with three boxes of cigars on him. Commissioner Shields held Talbot to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Julius Adler, a German, aged thirty years, who lived at No. 519 Fifth-street, was almost instantly killed, yesterday morning, by his head coming in contact with an upper floor of No. 79 Walker-street, while he was ascending in an elevator.

John Reardon was committed, yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, for breaking into the premises of Morris Moran, of No. 118 South-street, and stealing harness worth $100, which was found in his possession.

At 7½ o'clock yesterday morning three men who were at work on the steamer *Idaho*, now at Pier No. 46 North River, fell through the hatchway. James Dennon, of No. 28 Charlton-street, died in a few minutes of his injuries; Michael Connolly, of No. 108 Charlton-street, was dangerously hurt about the body, and taken to Bellevue Hospital, while the third man, Henry Connell, of No. 71 Vandam-street, escaped with less serious injuries.

An affray occurred yesterday morning, at Eleventh-street and Third-avenue, between John P. Warren and James Conway, tenants at No. 176 Avenue C, during which the latter stabbed Warren three times in the face, inflicting severe wounds. The assailant escaped.

A gang of pick-pockets yesterday morning attempted to rob several passengers on car No. 58 of the Third-avenue line, between Houston-street and the Atlantic Garden, but succeeded only in getting one silver watch.

Detective Tully, of the Central Police, yesterday arrested one Patrick Regan on a charge of breaking the show-window of Charles Calkbout, No. 66 Spring-street, and stealing some articles of small value. In the afternoon Detective Tully started with his prisoner for the Tombs Police Court, but in Houston-street, near Crosby, some friends of the prisoner made an onset upon the party, beating Mr. Calkbout and the witnesses, so that they fled in affright, and Tully was forced to return to head-quarters with his prisoner. It is alleged that Officers Beam and Brady, of the Fourteenth Precinct, witnessed the assault without offering any assistance to Detective Tully.

James Mackenzie, yesterday, fell into the hold of the steamer *Champion*, now at Pier No. 29 North River, and was dangerously injured. He was taken to the Park Hospital, where he died soon after his admission. He was the engineer of the vessel.

At Jefferson Market, yesterday, Nicholas Van Pelt was committed in default of $1,500 bail, on a charge of firing the contents of a loaded revolver at John Wallace while he was on the roof of a shed at No. 207 Mercer-street yesterday morning.

Last week two very respectably-dressed women entered Dr. Woods' rooms, at the Cooper Institute, and while the doctor was engaged with a patient broke open a drawer and stole two gold watches valued at [illegible] and [illegible] in money. The robbery was not detected until after the departure of the thieves.

TRYING THE GRAND JURY.

Who Became Case—Was the Indictment Found by a Competent Jury?—The Testimony Adduced Yesterday.

The trial of the preliminary question as to the legality of the constitution of the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions which indicted Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer before Judge Cardozo.

THE TESTIMONY.

Chief Justice Barbour, of the Superior Court, was re-examined, and said he was not sure if three members of the quorum examined the list of petit jurors at the sessions on the 5th or 6th of September last. The list was before them, but he could not state how many were exempt from duty, because they were office-holders under the Federal or City Governments; did not know how many of the Grand Jurors for 1871 were on the petit jury list; did not look through the list when signing it on the 9th of September; I suggested that the name of James A. Marshall be stricken off; Mr. Marshall's name is on the list, and several other names are stricken off.

Charles A. Loew testified briefly that he had not superintended the drawing of Grand Jurors during the year, but left that to his deputy.

Mr. Graham here contradicted a statement of an alleged conversation between himself and a Mr. Gibson in relation to this case, published in a local journal.

Marshall B. Field testified: I never attended as a petit juror, and was never summoned as one; I did not know my name was on the Grand Jury list until July, 1868, when I was directed to attend. Mr. Russell, of our firm, was sent for by a lawyer named Bust, connected with the Erie Office in connection with the Fisk-Stokes controversy, I think, but he will tell you all about it himself.

Q.—You were on the Coroner's inquest in this case, and took an active part in it?

Judge Cardozo—I don't see what this trial has to do with the Coroner's jury.

Mr. McKeon—We propose to show that this man acted in fact as public prosecutor while on the Coroner's Jury, and the moment they retired produced a written verdict, containing the words "felonious" and "premeditated."

The Court excluded the question and the witness resumed: I don't know anything about an indictment in the Stokes-Mansfield case; I don't know that my partner, Mr. Russell, was very active about the Grand Jury.

JUDGE BEDFORD ON THE STAND.

Mr. Field's testimony was here suspended, and Judge Bedford was sworn. He stated: I was one of the Committee appointed to examine the list of jurors on the 5th of last September; Mayor Hall was my associate; I saw the Mayor on the 5th and 6th in reference to the matter; I suggested the names of Robert L. Cutting, Jr., Chas. Delmonico, E. B. Knapp, Mr. Tiffany, the jeweler; I saw these names afterward on the Grand Jury list; the names of 600 jurors were presented on the 5th of September, but I cannot say in whose handwriting they are; I don't know of my own knowledge that any of these gentlemen were disqualified; I don't know how many of 600 were office-holders; I was not shown a list of persons desirous of getting on the Grand Jury.

Q.—Did you know that the list of petit jurors presented was the list for the time being? A.—I knew the statute, and I presumed its requirements were carried out; I am familiar with the law of 1868, to which you referred, and I took it for granted that the papers presented by Mr. Taylor were correct and according to the statute; I have no positive knowledge that the list he gave was a list of petit jurors for the time being; on the 5th of September, in company with Mr. Taylor, I spent two hours in going over the list; I had that confidence in the other members of the Board that I thought it proper to indorse any name they suggested; there was no formal vote upon them, but an acquiescence and a discussion about different jurors; I regarded it my duty to look over the list, and reject disreputable names upon it; I have no personal knowledge of any such disreputable person upon the calendar; I may or may not have seen this list now presented to me on the 5th of September; the resolution of the Recorder, on the 5th of September, was to the effect that the Committee, Mayor Hall and myself were to revise the list, and report at the ensuing meeting as to the propriety of these gentlemen for jurors; we had about forty slips containing names, and they were in different handwritings; I don't know by whom they were written; in the revision of the list I made on the 5th of September I performed my duty, I believe, according to its legal interpretation.

MR. FIELD RECALLED.

Marshall B. Field, recalled by Mr. McKeon, and was asked if he had made application to be put on the Coroner's jury in this trial, but the question was objected to and excluded.

Witness continued: I never had any business transactions with Mr. Fisk; I was connected with the Internal Revenue in 1868, and Mr. Fisk made a return there; I believe that his income was only $1,500 a year; I think that return was made in Boston.

District-Attorney Garvin objected to this line of examination.

Mr. Graham said his purpose was to show that the witness made personal application to be put on the jury, and as such was not a disinterested and proper juror. The Grand Jury system was rotten to the core, and he intended to show it.

Several other questions were put to the witness respecting Mr. Fisk's return of his income and witness' request to be put on the jury, but they were excluded.

Witness continued—I don't know that any office has received anything from the estate of Mr. Fisk, and I never did any business for him or for the Erie Company; I never had any consultation with the counsel of the Erie Company before or after the inquest.

TESTIMONY OF DOUGLAS TAYLOR.

Douglas Taylor testified—I have been Commissioner of Jurors in this City and County for seven years; the entry in this book, containing the list of jurors for September, 1871, is in my handwriting; I compiled the 600 names there written on the 5th of September, 1871; the minutes of the 4th, 5th and 6th of September were made on those days; the list was first made on slips of paper, but these are now destroyed; the minutes are in the same condition now as the time I made them, and they are entirely true; the only alteration is that of a pencil-mark made by myself; the names of persons desiring to be placed in the Grand Jury list numbered over 100, I think; some of them were asked for by others; in every instance the return of the drawn names was given to me; it might happen that the same gentleman might be foreman of the Grand Jury of the General Sessions and foreman of the Grand Jury of Oyer and Terminer the following month by a clerical error or by a duplicate ballot. Duplicate ballots are very common in the Petit Jury list, but I cannot recall an instance in which there were duplicate ballots in the Grand Jury wheel, and the same name turned up foreman in two consecutive Grand Juries. In the September jury there were many officeholders—I should presume one-tenth. There were since some exemptions of the names on that Grand Jury to the extent, perhaps, of a dozen. The vacancies thus occasioned have not been filled. I think it would be impossible to obtain a correct list of 600 names within the time allotted by law. This Grand Jury was taken from the petit list and other sources, namely, persons who were not absolutely liable for duty on account of having been on the Grand Jury the previous year.

The Court then adjourned to 10½ o'clock this morning.

The New Steamer City of Montreal.

The new Inman steamer *City of Montreal*, which left Liverpool for this port on the 8th inst., was built on the Clyde by Tod & MacGregor, and is magnificent in all her appointments. Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 432 feet; extreme beam, 44 feet; hold, 35.4 feet; gross tonnage, 4,490; net tonnage, 3,027—the largest net register of any steamer sailing from Liverpool. There are eight water-tight compartments to the main deck, and five water and fire-proof compartments up to the spar-deck. There are four decks in all; the third or main deck being made of steel plates, supported by iron beams of the Butterfly pattern. The engines are of 700 nominal horse power, with a capacity of 3,500, and are supplied by eight boilers with twenty-four furnaces. The working pressure of steam will be fifty pounds to the square inch; there are steam fire extinguishers, and a centrifugal pump, capable of discharging 3,000 gallons a minute; on deck are three steam winches for lifting cargo and working the bilge-pumps; there is a steam steering apparatus attached to the vessel; the steamer carries ten boats and is full ship-rigged; amidships are two saloons for children and nurses; the entire passenger accommodation is on the main deck, provision being made for 136 in the saloon, and 1,300 in the steerage; she is, altogether, one of the finest vessels afloat.

The Linen Smuggling Case.

W. J. Pollock, whose operations in the way of importing linen goods, *furs*, &c., have already been alluded to in the Times, was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of fraudulent importation. The affidavit on which he was arrested in this case is made by James W. Chalker, Special Treasury Agent, which has also been given in this paper. The affidavit makes two charges; one of undervaluation, the other of smuggling goods, both offences committed on the same occasion. Pollock was held in $5,000 bail on each charge. McGrath and others supposed to have been engaged in this mercantile swindle have, so far, eluded the vigilance of the United States officials. This case of smuggling, reported exclusively in the Times last Monday, has created considerable interest among dry goods dealers, especially linen importers and it is hoped by them that other swindles of this character will be unmasked by this exposure, and the perpetrators punished. So adroitly are these undervaluation frauds managed, that it is believed that large quantities of silk are smuggled into this port as linen goods.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Gossip About the Young Ladies Accompanying Them—Impressions Made by the Men.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Jan. 22.

There is a bit of romance connected with the departure of the Japanese from time-honored traditions in allowing five young ladies, daughters of high officers, to leave home and reside in a foreign land. It seems that Minister De Long, with characteristic zeal, assisted Iwakura in sending his sons to college, and when the latter returned his acknowledgment for the Minister's kind attentions, he visited Mr. De Long's house in person. Struck with the elegant and orderly arrangement of the interior of the dwelling, and the numerous evidences of comfort, Iwakura became inquisitive and began a series of interrogations.

"How is it that your house is so neat and pleasant?" says Iwakura.

"Because," replied the Minister, "a lady manages the household."

This reply set Iwakura to thinking, and, as he is a bit of a philosopher, he quickly propounded questions directly to the point, and received answers equally pertinent. Mr. De Long told Iwakura that the women of America were allowed to visit places of public amusement with their husbands, had almost as much freedom as the men, and, in order that this freedom might be appreciated, these women were educated. In America, woman commanded more respect than in Japan, and was not the slave of her husband. It was good that woman should be educated and respected. Iwakura remembered Mr. De Long's words, and the demolition of one tradition about females is due in a great measure to their joint efforts. The young ladies, Misses Yoshimas, Ohyeda, Yamagwa, Tsuda and Nagai, who came with the Embassy, are not Princesses, though daughters of high, wealthy officials, and members of the Japanese "upper ten." The two oldest, who are about sixteen years of age, have an excellent Japanese education, and the other three have advanced as far in native studies as their youth would admit. The social position of the female sex among the Japanese appears to be more favorable than in most pagan countries. The daughters in a Japanese family receive an equal amount of parental care and attention with that bestowed on the male offspring. Nothing beyond the commonly prevalent pagan sentiment of the inferiority of the female operates to the disadvantage of women in the family circle. Among the leading classes the girls are taught dancing and vocal and instrumental music. The universal custom of dyeing the lips a deep red color, and plentifully besmearing the face with a white powder of flour-dust, is one of the features of the Japanese lady's toilet—in which the American lady can so far surpass her that a comparison would be odious. Our Japanese lady visitors are good average representatives of ladies of the first class, and, of course, are unmarried and disengaged. Their ladylike demeanor has won them a host of friends among the American women, who declare they are perfectly charming. They are vivacious, yet self-reliant and dignified in manners. In the ordinary mutual intercourse of friends and families, the women have their share, according to Hawkes' report in 1854, and rounds of visiting and tea-parties are kept up as briskly in Japan as in the United States. Yet the Japanese female is considered by her people far inferior to the man, and is, after all that may be said, under unwholesome restraint.

The Japanese young ladies were pleased with the performance at the California on Thursday evening, and succeeded in hitting some points of the play. When asked if the performance pleased her, one of the bevy pointed to her eyes and ears, as if to say it was a treat to the organs of sight and hearing. It will be remembered that after the theatrical performance the young ladies visited a social party at Mayor Selby's residence, and were highly entertained. When they reached the Grand Hotel, after the close of the evening's festivities, they unbridled their tongues and talked for hours. In explaining her ideas of what she had seen, one of them said, (in her own silvery tongue,) "I did not know there was such a world as this!"

THE MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY.

The Japanese have worn well. Those of our citizens who have unwittingly confounded them with the Chinese have not only been corrected and thoroughly enlightened on the subject, but they have received impressions which will be lasting and probably beneficial to all parties concerned. When the steamer *America* arrived here, and the writer scrutinized the visitors, while admiring their manly, independent bearing, he shared in the amusement caused by the peculiar style of clothing worn by some members of the Embassy. The Japanese, apparently unsuspicious of the mirth they created, promenaded around with supreme indifference, yet they quickly noted the unfashionable cut of their garb, and made alterations and amendments without any suggestions. No one had to prompt them on this score. When the Japanese occupied quarters in the hotels, they set about learning the minutiae of these caravansaries, questioning everybody with whom they came in contact as to rules, regulations and general details. Those who were unfamiliar with the English language managed to make their object known by the cosmopolitan sign language of expression and gesticulation which often answers as well as words. Self-reliance seemed to be a feature of their character, a self-reliance which never rejected advice nor countenanced discourtesy. Without being imprudent or obtrusive, they were cool and self-possessed and accepted statements *cum grano salis*. The majority of the Embassy having theoretical knowledge of the English language, comprehended what was said to them, although often unable to return an answer. At first, the report was circulated that only two members of the Embassy could speak or understand English, and the report was believed. Now it appears that seven of the gentlemen speak English, write English and comprehend English, and before the Embassy leaves the city the number may be increased to ten or twelve. The Japanese can instruct the Americans in etiquette. They bow gracefully, courteously, and without any apparent effort, treat all men with the respect due from one gentleman to another. Their behavior in private parlors, at public receptions, and upon the streets, has been commendatory to an eminent degree; and when the time for our visitors to depart is reached, there cannot fail to be a general feeling of regret among the citizens.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Card from a Missionary Accompanying it to the Churches of San Francisco.

The following card is published in the San Francisco papers of Jan. 20:

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19, 1872.

To the Patrons of all the Churches and all the Members of the "Ministerial Unions" of San Francisco:

DEAR BRETHREN: Having recently arrived in your city in company with the Japanese Embassy, I desire to lay before you certain facts, and ask your co-operation for the accomplishment of certain purposes, in which, I trust, we all have and feel a common interest. This Embassy is commissioned by the Government of Japan to inquire into and learn all it can about all the institutions and religions, as well as the arts and sciences of the various Christian nations to which it is accredited, and officers are appointed for the various especial purposes and objects of these inquiries. Among these there are officers of this Embassy especially charged with the duty of learning all they can of the peculiar doctrines and customs and usages of Christianity. These officers, as well as the Chief Ambassador, on their passage across the Pacific, have frequently expressed their belief that at no distant day all restrictions against Christianity in their country would be removed and entire freedom of conscience in matters of religion would prevail. They are, for this reason, now anxious to obtain light and information upon this subject wherever they may travel, and it seems to me to be a good opportunity for leading men in all the churches in the various cities through which they may pass to lay before them their views, and to petition the Embassador (who is also the Prime Minister of Japan) for the speedy repeal of the old edict against Christianity. It is believed that the Japanese Government have no desire to prosecute native Christians now, but only do so to make a show of opposition merely to keep partisans who are not yet fully enlightened in regard to their relations with the outside world, and so to keep the peace.

It was, no doubt, entirely for this reason that about two years since, some 3,000 native Christians, living in a village near Nagasaki, Japan, were exiled from their homes, and distributed in various provinces of the Empire, and kept in close confinement, at hard labor. It is also frequently reported that these exiles are subjected to very hard and cruel torture in order to force them to return to their old faith.

Would it not be well, then, if you, brethren of the Ministerial Union here in San Francisco, the first Christian city that has had the privilege of receiving this interesting Embassy on its way to the various nations and peoples of Christendom, should come forward on behalf of the churches you represent, and make your formal petition to this Embassador, the Prime Minister of the Empire, asking for the liberation of those brethren in bonds, and for the repeal of the old edict against Christianity. You can, in this connection, also inform them that our Government gives perfect freedom of conscience to all sects and classes, and that in thus asking the Japanese Government to repeal its edict and to release those who are in bonds for conscience-sake, we do not desire to interfere in any way with the political institutions of their country, but only to invite them to adopt the principles of freedom that they now find in successful operation among ourselves. If, at your meeting on Monday next, you can all agree upon concerted action, I hope your petition may be received with favor, and also that the example that you may set may be followed by the representatives of the churches in other cities, as the Embassy moves on eastward.

May God direct in all that appertains to this very important matter, is the prayer of

Yours in Christ, J. GOBLE,
A. B. F. Mission, Yokohama, Japan.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Gov. John T. Hoffman arrived yesterday at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. E. M. Greene, of Colorado, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Congressman W. C. Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. C. McDermott and Judge Sanford C. Combs, of Ohio, are at Barnum's Hotel.

Gen. T. Hoyt, of the United States Army, is quartered at the Westmoreland Hotel.

The teachers of the Ward schools will be paid to-morrow their salaries for January.

Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, and Hon. John Murchison, of London, are at the New-York Hotel.

Hon. B. E. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio, and Hon. J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Geo. Reed, of Wisconsin; Gen. William Painter, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Hamilton Harris, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The new organ of Trinity Chapel in West Twenty-fifth-street was dedicated yesterday. The organ is one of the finest in the City, and cost $10,000.

An exhibition of the object method of teaching will be given by Miss Andrews at the Girls' Lodging-house, No. 27 St. Mark's-place, this morning at 10 o'clock.

Paymaster-General Bridge, of the United States Navy; Capt. G. L. Fowler, of the United States Army, and Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, have rooms at the Hoffman House.

At Jefferson Market, yesterday, George Halston was locked up on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, worth $80, belonging to Annie McCabe, of No. 31 Downing-street.

An organization similar in plan to the famous Prussian Landwehr is now in process of formation among our German citizens. Companies are organizing in this City, Newark and Williamsburg.

At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform, held at Lebanon Hall, a resolution was unanimously adopted indorsing the charter for the City prepared by the Committee of Seventy.

Prof. Waterhouse Hawkins gives, this evening, the first of his course of lectures in the National Academy of Design. His subject is a comparative view of the human and the animal frame as applied to art.

The School officers of the Ninth Ward met yesterday, and awarded to Robert Eaton, for $345, the contract for furnishing class-rooms in Grammar School No. 41, and $262 for furnishing class-rooms in Grammar School No. 3.

Capt. Brackett, of the detective force employed by Col. Frank E. Howe, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, yesterday effected the arrest of H. P. McGrath, charged with complicity in the Pollock smuggling case.

The case of Robert Hopsen, charged with the murder of Henry C. Lyon, was called in the Court of General Sessions yesterday and postponed until Wednesday, on account of the absence of John Galvin, the most important witness for the prosecution.

The saw-mill of Krane & Michenfelder, Nos. 171 and 173 Suffolk-street, was damaged by fire, last evening, to the amount of $3,000. During the fire, Joseph Moss, of engine No. 15, fell from the roof of the building, breaking his leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Controller Green made the following payments yesterday: Police Department, $376,000; Department of Public Parks, $50,000; Department of Public Instruction, for teachers' salary, $150,000. He has also made arrangements to pay the firemen their salaries for January.

The Harlem cow-sheds, from Fifty-ninth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-second street, were overhauled yesterday by Mr. Bancroft and his officers. The feed was found to be in most cases very poor, chiefly swill from the distilleries, and the sheds filthy and too small.

James T. Brady, a clerk in the Post-office, employed at the Erie Railroad bagging-table, was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with having stolen a package containing seeds from Germany, and a bundle of valentines. Brady was held in $5,000 bail to answer.

A number of French ladies met at the residence of Mme. La Montagne, No. 10 West Fifteenth-street, yesterday, and formed a committee to aid in raising the French national subscription for the payment of the war indemnity. The subscriptions at the *Courrier's* office have reached $7,249.

A meeting of the colored men of this City was called for last evening at the Shiloh Church, corner of Marion and Prince streets, to discuss the proposed Colored Men's National Convention at New-Orleans. Owing to some misunderstanding the church was not opened, and the meeting did not come off.

The New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers met, last evening, in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. C. S. Harrower conducted a Bible lesson, and Rev. Henrick Johnson, D. D., of Philadelphia, spoke on "The True Relation of Instruction to Conversion in Sunday-school Teaching."

An unusually large number of immigrants, for this time of the year, were landed at Castle Garden yesterday. The *Egypt*, from Liverpool, brought 362; the *New-York*, from Bremen, 221; the *Main*, from Bremen, 340; the *Anglia*, from Glasgow, 108, and the *Idaho*, from Liverpool, 67—making 1,097 in all.

A man was brought into Bellevue Hospital last evening, half conscious and apparently suffering from internal injury. In reply to inquiries, he gasped out that his name was George Budd, and that he resided at No. 371 East Twentieth-street. This number proves to be a church. Budd has been unconscious since his admission.

At a meeting of the Croton Water Police, at noon yesterday, a Committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Stebbins and Commissioner Van Nort, in regard to the non-payment of their salaries. During the afternoon the Committee waited on these gentlemen, who said that on Saturday the Commissioners of Public Works had decided that every man who could prove his claim should be paid.

The announcement made a few days since of "An Oriental Seeking Justice" at the hands of the Grand Jury, has created quite a stir among the Jewish community. Rabbi Aronson or Aronsohn, it was understood, alleged that the wine supplied to the synagogues was not properly prepared, according to the Hebrew rites. The wine dealers say that their wine is so prepared, and that it bears the seal and signature of Rev. A. J. Ash, of the congregation Grand Beth Hamedrash, of this City, and is further certified by Rev. Dr. Isaacs as being a wine which the most conscientious Israelite may use with entire spiritual impunity.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Health Officer Cochran reports seventy-nine cases of small-pox last week.

An unknown man, about sixty years old, committed suicide yesterday, by jumping into the dock at Twenty-third-street Ferry, Greenpoint. The body was recovered shortly after and appeared to be that of a laboring man.

The second trial of James McLaughlin, accused of robbing Prof. Wasserman, took place yesterday in the Court of Sessions. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge Moore sentenced him to State Prison for a term of seventeen years and a half.

LONG ISLAND.

A match to shoot at 15 pigeons each, with 1¼ ounce of shot, 21 yards rise and 80 yards fall, was held at Huntington, Long Island, yesterday, between John Winthrop and C. Wade. At the twelfth shot Mr. Winthrop was the winner, Mr. Wade having then only brought down 4 birds.

The Police Commissioners of Long Island City appear to have taken great umbrage at the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, censuring them for neglect in the case of the man recently frozen to death. Yesterday a reporter was summarily ejected from the Station-house at Astoria, on the ground that he was one of the reporters at the inquest. The Commissioners have for the future forbidden entrance at the Station-houses to reporters.

STATEN ISLAND.

James McKenne and Michael Mahoney, special constables for New-Brighton, were charged before Justice Haggerty, yesterday, with perjury, in swearing that during the year 1870 they served excise notices, for which they charged $8 per day. This work, it was shown, was all done by the municipal police. They were held in $2,000 to answer.

NEW-JERSEY.

Dr. McCosh is lying ill at his residence, at Princeton, with pneumonia. Fears are entertained for his recovery.

Terrence Nugent, a boy fifteen years of age, fell through the floor of an unfinished building in Bergen-street, Newark, yesterday, and fractured his skull.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Passaic River, near Belleville, on Sunday afternoon. The clothing was that of a laborer, and the body was much decomposed.

The expenses of running the Camden City Government for the last fiscal year were [illegible]. The city has a funded debt of [illegible], and a floating debt of [illegible], with assets amounting to [illegible].

A petition containing the names of over 600 freeholders was yesterday presented to the Jersey City Board of Public Works, remonstrating against the proposed extension of Pavonia-avenue.

Policeman Charles Harney, of Jersey City, convicted last week in the Hudson County Court of having shot Henry Nolte, on the 29th of October last, was yesterday sentenced, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, to two years in the State Prison.

The third trial of Josiah Ward for the murder of John Wadey, near Gloucester City, in May, 1870, is now progressing at Camden. The evidence is the same as that presented at the two former trials, and the case will probably occupy two weeks more.

On Sunday night, while passing along Jersey-avenue, Jersey City, Mr. Irving Peet was attacked by a robber, who, after striking him, attempted to secure his watch and chain. Mr. Peet knocked the man down, but he succeeded in making his escape.

About 12 o'clock, on Sunday night, Johanna Winpleman, living at Fourth and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the river. She was seen and followed by an officer, who prevented the act. Domestic trouble led to it.

Three burglars entered the house of George Hahl, at Harrison, last evening. They were discovered by Mr. Hahl, who succeeded in capturing one of the men, who gave the name of Albert Fowler. The other two succeeded in escaping with $600 in money.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of Henry Rogers, the tailor who died suddenly at his boarding-place, on Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, on Saturday morning, has rendered a verdict of death from the rupture of an artery. The jury censured Dr. Prendergast for not having promptly answered a summons sent to him to visit the dying man.

[Advertisement.]

"Diseases of the Lungs benefited by using Cod Liver Oil." Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is so pure and sweet, patients soon become fond of it.

[Advertisement.]

Bugbee & Bush's "Premium Safety" Oil is forty degrees higher fire test than ordinary kerosene, and consequently absolutely non-explosive. Sold everywhere, and at No. 130 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

Pratt's Astral Oil.—Perfectly safe; always uniform.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for Scotch-paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River until 1:30 P. M.... For Argentine Republic, Brazil, St. Thomas, and West Indies, by the *South America*, at 1 P. M.... For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 3 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 10 A. M.... For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Crescent City*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.	4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.	1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport		3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.	1:30, 8 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail		3 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Feb. 19—In steam-ship *Egypt*, from Liverpool—Miss Moran, Mr. Pinckney, Rev. C. F. Gardner, Rev. S. Bowne, Mr. Kearney, J. Hartley, Mr. Fugal, Mr. Selvais, F. Maury, Dr. McCartney, Mr. and Mrs. Brett and 2 children, Rev. J. Morris, wife, 2 children and 3 servants, O. [illegible], S. Loss, H. Johnson, [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Heron, B. Hughes, A. Scott, H. Billings, M. Hampshire, C. Hobby, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Hartley & Son, [illegible], Rev. C. T. Tully, Mr. W. Holland, Mr. Ryan, T. Rose, Mr. Egan, Gen. Otis and wife, Miss Storr, and 262 in the steerage.

In steam-ship *Cleopatra*, from Havana—[illegible] and eleven of the crew of the steam-ship *Wando*, before reported foundered, as follows: Joseph Davis, mate; Joseph Silva, steward; Andrew Collins, Thos. Fitzgerald, Thos. Loftus, Peter Burns, Thos. Welsh, Eugene Angell, John Hayes, Thos. Burgess, firemen; John Kelly, boy.

In steam-ship *Wm. P. Clyde*, from Richmond—E. H. Parker, Wm. Beach, P. C. Watkins, F. Glazier, wife and daughter, S. H. Stephens, Miss E. Hamilton, Mrs. Jackson and child, Wm. F. Pendleton, A. Baker, Jno. O'Connor, Miss M. Lay, and 3 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:48 | Sun sets......5:41 | Moon sets..4:49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:40 | Gov. Island..5:29 | Hell Gate..6:58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, FEB. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Talbot, (Br.) Simons, London, England, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Berwick, (Br.) Ross, Aspinwall, Crandall, Bestaux & Co.; Daniel Draper, (Ital.) Bettone, Malaga, A. P. Agresta.

Brigs Annie B. Storer, Adams, Havana, [illegible]; Bessie, (Br.) Locke, St. Johns, N. B., Snow & Burgess; Aglaia, Peterson, Aspinwall, [illegible]; Countess, (Br.) Anderson, Halifax, N. S., Middleton & Co.

Schrs. Clara Woodhouse, Rendell, [illegible], Woodhouse & Rudd; [illegible], Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Ralph Carlton, Patten, Havana, Cuba, S. C. Loud & Co.; Alba, (Br.) Calder, Greytown, Scott Brothers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Egypt, (Br.) Grogan, Liverpool Feb. 7, and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced westerly winds and [illegible]; Feb. 12, lat. 45 25, lon. 42, passed steam-ship Spain, hence for Liverpool; same time, saw a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Has had strong N. E. winds and head sea almost the entire passage.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Atlantic, (Br.) Perry, Liverpool Feb. 3 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to J. H. Sparks.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Howe, Savannah Feb. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Bark Howland Tucker, of and 3 ds. from Boston, with mdse. to master.

Bark Orpheus, (N. G.) Belmer, Bremen 50 ds., with mdse. and 48 passengers to Kruger & Co.

Brig Raven, Spencer, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had strong westerly winds up to Hatteras; Feb. 11, lat. 34, lon. 75, saw a vessel about 12 miles S. E. from us on fire; was burning all night, it was calm when first seen, but there came a breeze about 2 A. M. next day, and we made several tacks, trying to get near her; at 8 A. M. we discovered a sail, between us and the wreck, making toward her, so we kept off on our course; again, the wind increased to a S. E. gale by noon, and at 3 P. M. it terminated in a perfect hurricane, [illegible] from about N. N. W., and although every sail being stowed but the main sail and the fore top-mast stay sail, it threw the vessel nearly on her beam ends; fortunately both masts stood; gave away and went out to leeward, taking braces, blocks and everything it came in contact with; in about twenty minutes it struck us from the opposite quarter without warning and blew with a fury never before witnessed in all my long sea experience, and so continued to change for about four hours, when it abated, and was nearly calm at daybreak; the barometer fell in less than half an hour from 29.7 to 28.3; main stay-sail went to ribbons in the first gust, but strange to say the foretopmast staysail stood; since then had strong westerly and N. E. gales and has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig E. Stevens, (of Machias,) Selvage, Old Harbor, Ja., 15 ds., with coffee and pimento to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Feb. 6, lat. 23 24, lon. 73, picked up 5 bales of cotton, one of them partly burned, evidently belonging to some vessel that had been on fire.

Brig Neponset, (of Boston,) Brown, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Feb. 7, off Gun Key, passed ship Maria Greenleaf, bound E.

Brig Louisa Price, (Hay.) Wilson, Cape Hayti 14 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Adelaide, (of Topsham,) Wilson, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to master.

Brig Antilles, (of Portland,) Thestrup, Zaza 14 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Osprey, Driscoe, Jacksonville 12 ds., with green pine lumber to master.

Schr. Abbey Dunn, arr. 17th, [illegible], Darien, Ga., 14 ds., with lumber for United States Government—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Malabar, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hunter, Halifax 9 ds., with fish to F. W. Woodward & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Bestaux & Co.

Schr. H. B. White, Finlay, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., via Boston, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. William Giberson, (of Barnegat,) Tuttle, [illegible], Va., 12 ds., with logwood to D. M. Wetmore—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Annie Bayard, (Br.) Whelpley, St. Martins 14 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Wildfire, (of Gloucester,) Burns, Fortune Bay 24 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Light of the Ocean, Harper, Portland 4 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Congress, York, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Ocean Belle, Coffin, Machias, with laths to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Lucy, Talbot, Rockland 4 ds., with hoop-poles to A. H. Dailey.

Schr. Senator Grimes, Philbrook, Portland, with lumber to George E. Holbrook & Co.

Schr. Eugenie, Howe, Portland, with lumber, for Baltimore.

Schr. Sandalphon, Aylward, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. G. M. Porter, Allen, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Texas, Hamilton, Portland, with lumber to George E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. E. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with fish to J. Boynton, Son & Co.

Schr. E. D. Pitts, Vail, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alice M. Fox, Fortune Bay, with fish to order.

Schr. New-Zealand, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Clark, Brewer, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. J. F. Ross, Post, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. F. H. Osborne, Crowell, New-Haven.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, New-Haven.

Schr. W. Bonnell, Bonnell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Joseph Maxfield, Davis, Boston.

Schr. E. M. Duffield, Saynor, Somerset.

Schr. M. J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Empress, Tracy, Virginia.

Anchored in Flushing Bay—Schrs. N. A. Farwell, Marcellus, Alex. Milliken, all from Portland.

BELOW.—Bark Eliza, (of North Shields,) Churnside, from Singapore Sept. 14, with the loss of sails, and short of provisions. Will put in to Sandy Hook for orders.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19.—Arr. steam-ship Samaria, from Liverpool; bark Lone Star, from Palermo.

The steamer Alliance, from Salem for New-York, before reported as having put into Hyannis after being in collision with the schooner Saxon, put back to this port today for repairs.

Also arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia, and brig Constantine, from Belfast, Ire.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. bark Othere, for Liverpool; schr. O. K. Elmer, for Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 19.—Arr. schrs. Constitution, from New-York; C. B. Woodbury, from New-York; E. M. Pennell, from New-York; Elias Moore, from Baltimore; Ida Birdsall, from New-York; J. H. Stickney, from Baltimore; Daylight, from Baltimore. Sld. bark Onward, for Liverpool; schrs. Jesse Hart, for Savannah; Waneta, for Wilmington, Del.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Feb. 19.—Arr. revenue cutter Brown, from a cruise, in the Roads; ship Alice M. Minott, five days from Savannah; bark Trinidad, from Demerara, for Baltimore; brig Gladiator, from Matanzas, for Baltimore.

Passed out—Ship Humboldt, for San Francisco.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 17.—The brig Aurora, from St. Pierre, bound for Liverpool, put in here today with the loss of her sails. She experienced heavy gales during the entire passage.

LEWES, Del., Feb. 19.—Arr. brig Robin and schr. Index, from Florida and brig H. Leary, from Matanzas, and bound for New-York; schr. Harry Bluff, from the West Indies; Wm. Henry, from Virginia; Monmouth, from Norfolk, for New-York.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.—Arr. from Liverpool and Halifax, steamer Caspian, of the Allan line, with cabin and 10 intermediate passengers.

The schr. Aldana, Rokes, from Matanzas, for New-York, with a cargo of molasses, put in here with loss of sails.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 19.—Arr. steam-ships Juniata, from New-Orleans, via Havana; Josephine Thompson, from Baltimore. On Saturday, when off Delaware River, Capt. Hanse, of the J. T., fell overboard, and was drowned.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 19.—In port, bark Fleetwing, from New-York for Rockland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 19.—Arr. barks Mogul, from Manila; Nereide, from New-Castle, N. S. W.; ships Sonora, from New-York; Dexter, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 19.—Arr. Sunday, steam-ship Virgo, from New-York; H. Livingston, from New-York; today, steam-ship Tonawanda, from Philadelphia.

Below four schrs.

Cld. barks Charlotte Geddie, for Londonderry; Maria, for Barcelona; Maldaad, for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from New-York for Vera Cruz.

CAPE HAYTI, Feb. 1.—In port, schr. Jason, Willey, for New-York in 8 ds.; schr. Isotta, for do. Feb. 15.

ZAZA, Feb. 1.—In port, brig H. B. Emery, Smallman, for New-York, ldg.

OLD HARBOR, Jam., Feb. 3.—In port, wrecking schr. James McCarthy; Guiding Star, for New-York; brig Hiram Abiff was at Alligator River, for New-York, ldg.

Spoken.

No date, by the steam-ship Juniata, Danish bark Freija, from Hong Kong, for New-York, 170 ds. out.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 19.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Wyoming, Capt. Whinerey, from New-York Feb. 7, arr. at this port at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

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W. S. MARVIN, Secretary.

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OFFICE, 261-264 BROADWAY.

JOHN E. DE WITT, President.

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Divisible Surplus	448,751.63

Board of Directors.

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JOHN J. CISCO, late Assistant United States Treasurer.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS ... Merchant, Warren-st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, Prest Greenwich Bank.
WILSON G. HUNT ... late Merchant.
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JOHN E. DE WITT ... President, 261-264 Broadway.
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CHARLES D. LEVERICH, President Bank of New-York.
WILLIAM M. HALSTED, Merchant, Halsted, Haines & Co.
HENRY W. FORD ... Cashier Bank of the Republic.
APOLLOS R. WETMORE ... Merchant, Greenwich-st.
FREDERICK SHELDON ... Tarrytown, N. Y.
JAMES M. MORRISON, President of Manhattan Bank.
WILLIAM H. BRADFORD ... late Merchant.
WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS ... 32 Exchange-place.
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE ... Counselor, 18 Wall-st.
WM. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN ... Counselor, 33 Pine-st.
GEORGE M. MILLER, ([illegible]) 33 Wall-st.
CHARLES E. PEASE, Secretary.
C. P. FRALEIGH, Assistant Secretary.
WM. D. WHITING, Actuary.
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Cashier.

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[illegible], Sec. [illegible], Prest.